

GOOD ROADS
Won't Add to Taxes
Vote for the Bond Bill

The Chicago Daily Tribune

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE * * PRICE TWO CENTS. IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND SUBURBS, THREE CENTS.

HIT HUNS A TRIPLE BLOW

120 KILLED IN BROOKLYN LINE TUNNEL WRECK

Strikebreaker Motorman Went Too Fast on Curve.

BULLETIN.
New York, Nov. 2, 2 a. m.—The strike on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines has been settled by the company reinstating the discharged union men. An inexperienced employee is charged with causing the wreck which is described below.

New York, Nov. 1.—More than 100 bodies had been taken late tonight from what is known as the Malbone street "tunnel" on the Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, where a train running at high speed jumped the track on a curve and struck the side wall with such terrific force that the first car was demolished and the others "buckled" until they were jammed against the roof of the tunnel.

The five cars of the train carried nearly 800 passengers. They were in charge of William Lewis, a "green" motorman. He was arrested late tonight.

Rescue workers believed more bodies were buried under the wreckage and the death list of men, women, and children might reach 120. Probably 300 were injured, many seriously.

Prosecutor On Trail.
District Attorney Lewis of Kings county said the accident was due to recklessness on the part of the motorman who had been employed as a train dispatcher and was pressed into service because of the strike which went into effect today after the company had refused to reinstate twenty-nine discharged union employees.

"I have come to the conclusion that the wreck was due to the recklessness of the motorman, William Lewis," the district attorney continued. "The man was incompetent. He had no right to be running this train. His incompetency must have been known to the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company."

Mr. Lewis said warrants would be issued for the arrest of all officials of the corporation who could be held responsible for the disaster.

Packed to Gates.
The wrecked train was packed to the gates with home going men, women, and children. Servants on the company's lines was materially reduced because of the strike, and every train which left the Brooklyn bridge was literally jammed by the thousands of delayed residents of Brooklyn.

Mr. Lewis and the police asserted that the train was running fully forty miles an hour when it took the curve and plunged into the concrete side wall of the tunnel. The tunnel was completed only recently, and it was said that only a motorman thoroughly familiar with the line could have negotiated the curve safely even at moderate speed.

When the first car jumped the track it sideswiped the west wall and ran along the ties for nearly 100 feet. The cars behind crashed through it, then buckled against the roof and fell.

Cars Catch Fire.
Immediately after the crash the wrecked cars burst into flame, increasing the peril of those pinned in the wreckage.

Police reserves from a dozen stations were rushed to the scene, and they immediately sent in calls for all the ambulances in Brooklyn, while Manhattan hospitals were asked for assistance. The fire department also helped.

The fire department was retarded by the fact that the crash occurred in a deep cut. It was difficult for relief workers or survivors to climb up and down the steep concrete walls of what is known as the Malbone street "tunnel."

The injured and dead were carried on ladders taken from fire apparatus. Policemen and firemen were literally mobbed by frenzied men and women who feared the burdens they carried might be members of their families.

Suspicious of Motorman.
According to the passengers it became evident soon after the leading train left Brooklyn bridge that the motorman was unfamiliar with the line. When the train reached the "tunnel" passengers told the police the motorman failed to slacken speed as he should have done.

PROBLEMS FOR THE AMERICAN VOTER

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McCutcheon.)



If the war ends now, will you want a congress that is dominated by Dixie Democrats whose idea of justice is illustrated by the treatment given southern cotton growers and northern and western wheat growers?



If the war goes on, will you want a congress that is dominated by Dixie Democrats whose aggression in war becomes effective only when the minority Republicans push them into action?

WOMAN SAVED FROM LAKE WON'T REVEAL IDENTITY

A woman, well dressed, refined in appearance, her apparel including silk stockings and expensive shoes, dropped a purse containing 45 cents on the beach at Fifty-ninth street yesterday, walked out upon the breakwater, and jumped in. John Diebold, 5558 Blackstone avenue, and three other men, who were fishing near by, dragged her unconscious out of the water.

The woman was taken to the Illinois Central hospital. She refused to tell her name or to give any reason for trying to kill herself. To all questions she would reply, "I may tell you after a while."

The police estimated her age at about 35. No mark of identification was found upon her clothing. The Hyde Park police are investigating an anonymous telephone call from a woman who said that a woman was going to jump into the lake at Fifty-ninth street, a block from where the incident occurred.

The woman is a brunette, wore a white velvet turban with veil, a black skirt, and a white silk waist. She wore no coat. Her dark hair is slightly sprinkled with gray. She wore no jewelry, but a mark on one finger indicated that she had recently removed a ring worn for a long time.

Wilson Saves Deserter Who Went to Invalid Wife

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Private Clarence E. Sperry, Three Hundred and Forty-third field artillery, sentenced to death by court martial because he twice deserted to join his partly paralyzed wife and their three children, has been set free by order of President Wilson. The president set the sentence aside because the offense was due to the soldier's "very proper solicitude for his family," and directed that a copy of his indorsement be handed to Private Sperry, "as a stimulus to him to remember the fidelity and diligence which is required of soldiers called to defend their country."

London Paper Says Let U.S. Take German Colonies

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Spectator in an article discussing the disposition of the German colonies, opposes the idea of placing them under international control because, the newspaper says, internationalism was tried in the Congo with results which could be desired to see repeated. The Spectator suggests that the people of Great Britain and her colonies would be delighted to see the United States take over and protect as large a part of Germany's former colonies as the United States could be induced to accept.

KAISER LIKELY TO QUIT ANY DAY

Attacks on Emperor William Grow More Open and Bitter.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Private advices from Germany declare the abdication of the kaiser to be a matter of days. I learn that in the reichstag and financial circles it is regarded as certain he will go.

Despite what is happening elsewhere what the kaiser will do is a question of moment in Berlin, and I am told that not only has he very bad eyes, but he has, too, a very bad public majesty. It appears he has been in Berlin several weeks and Berlin scarcely knew it. He avoided all appearances in public and at last slipped off to imperial headquarters again in the night.

People who come from Germany tell me public opinion is overwhelmingly against him and that anti-kaiser sentiments couched in bitter and even violent terms are common at meetings and demonstrations.

What Might Have Been.
Vorwarts points out how greedily the kaiser would have been benefited had the Socialists' advice years ago been listened to. Had parliamentary government been introduced, say, ten years ago, there would either have been no war or the responsibility for the war would have been on the people's shoulders and the kaiser's position would have been unaffected.

"We Socialists were, therefore, without knowing it, and to speak openly, without wishing it, William II.'s best working classes toward him."

"Unlike all other monarchs, William II. for years has regarded it as his task to lead in the struggle against social democracy. He recognized his failure later on, but it would be dishonest to assert he has succeeded in wiping out the inveterate hate of the advisers," the paper continues.

May Present Abdication Note.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—The Berlin Voestische Zeitung says the abdication question was discussed at the latest meetings of the war cabinet and it is asserted that former Vice Chancellor Delbrueck has left for the front on an important mission for Chancellor Maximilian.

PHYSICIAN DEAD; GAS TURNED ON; GRIEF FOR WIFE

Dr. Richard H. Schneider, 59 years old, a physician well known "back of the yards," with offices at 1553 West Forty-seventh street, was dead last night when the police forced the door of his apartment at 3106 Archer avenue. A gas jet was open and towels and newspapers had been stuffed about the doors and windows.

Dr. Schneider, an old friend, summoned the police when Dr. Schneider's office boy telephoned him that Dr. Schneider had not been in his office all day. Dr. Wagner said Mrs. Schneider died last April while an inmate of the state hospital for the insane at Duquoin and that since then Dr. Schneider had been afflicted with acute melancholia.

No notes or letters were found, but all of his personal papers had been collected and placed in a parcel and an envelope addressed to his landlord contained the November rent money. He had been in Chicago many years, coming here from Germany, where he was pastor of a Lutheran church in Berlin.

Country Clubs Permitted to Burn Soft Coal

Country clubs throughout Illinois were notified yesterday by Raymond E. Durham, fuel administrator, that they will be permitted to burn bituminous coal during the winter. The clubs are warned that they will not be permitted to burn sizes of anthracite coal that are suitable for domestic use.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

Sunrise, 6:34 a. m.; sunset, 4:45 p. m. Moon rises at 6:10 a. m. Sunday. Chicago and vicinity: Fair and warmer Saturday and probably Sunday; gentle to moderate southerly winds. Illinois—Fair and warmer Saturday and probably Sunday. Indiana—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday and Sunday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. 43
MINIMUM, 7 A. M. 30
8 A. M. 37 11 A. M. 38 2 P. M. 42 5 P. M. 42
4 A. M. 37 7 A. M. 39 9 A. M. 40 11 A. M. 41
6 A. M. 37 8 P. M. 42 10 P. M. 41 12 P. M. 41
7 A. M. 38 9 P. M. 43 11 P. M. 43 1 P. M. 43
8 A. M. 38 10 P. M. 43 12 P. M. 43 2 A. M. 43
9 A. M. 38 11 P. M. 43 1 P. M. 43 2 P. M. 43
10 A. M. 39 12 P. M. 43 1 A. M. 43 2 A. M. 43
Mean temperature for 24 hours, 40; normal for the day, 45. Record since Jan. 1, 239.

Fix Terms to Control Enemy Fleet

LONDON, Nov. 2, 3 a. m.—The Versailles conference late yesterday formally agreed on the armistice governing the maritime powers of the central empires. The proposal contained six points which are believed to throw every safeguard around the German fleet.

BULLETIN.
PARIS, Nov. 1.—(Havas).—Revolutionary plots in Berlin and Hamburg and in the Rhine provinces and Westphalia have become so widespread that all the newspapers are publishing appeals to the people to refrain from participation in such acts against the government. This information is telegraphed from Zurich by the correspondent of Le Journal.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—According to advices received here from Vienna, Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, the new premier, said at a meeting that the government would regard itself as trustee for the newly formed states, which naturally would be represented at the peace conference, and that the foreign ministry was ready to aid them in establishing relations with neutral states. He also announced far reaching political amnesty.

CITY DARK; "VET" POLICE REPORTER NEARLY EXCITED

For ten minutes this morning John Kelley, the dean of TRIBUNE police reporters, with a record of thirty years' sleuthing among the powers of darkness, was almost excited. It was his first time to be excited since the teamsters' strike in 1905.

For ten minutes this morning all that part of the city from Eightieth street north was plunged in darkness. The sanitary district lighting system was out of commission temporarily.

At the end of the ten minute period of gloom the veteran police reporter called up again.

"What happened?" the late watch man asked.

"O, some thimblebug got mixed up with the jigger on the main feed wire from Lockport and put it on the blink."

"But they had another feed wire for an emergency," he continued wearily, "and spoiled all the mystery."

"But John," the late watch man told him, "the little watch council has just served up the German fleet."

"I know, I know," responded John. "But I knew they'd do that, some time, four years ago."

ALLIED TROOPS NEAR BELGRADE; ENEMY FLEEING

SALONIKI, Nov. 1.—French and Serbian cavalry have reached the outer defenses of Belgrade, capital of Serbia, says a French official communication issued this evening.

The French and Serbian forces are approaching Semendria, about thirty miles southeast of Belgrade. Serbian troops have occupied Pojeza.

Germans Back Over Danube.
BERLIN, via London, Nov. 1.—German troops which had been operating in northern Serbia have been withdrawn to the north bank of the River Danube in the region of Belgrade. The text of this part of the official statement reads:

"On both sides of Belgrade and Semendria the German troops have been withdrawn to the north bank of the Danube. The crossing of the Danube was successfully accomplished without interference on the part of the enemy."

Police Must Be Ill on Own Time Now, City Is So Poor

If a policeman has the influenza or the gout or is otherwise laid up in the future he takes his sickness on his own time. Injuries in line of duty will not stop the pay. This is per an order by Morgan Collins, first deputy, issued yesterday. Formerly policemen could be ill on half pay. The city is poor is the reason given.

KARL'S ARMY FLEEING FROM ITALY'S TROOPS

Forces of Gen. Diaz Reach the Tagliamento River.

BULLETIN.
VIENNA, Nov. 1, via London.—The withdrawal of Austrian troops in Venetia is continuing, and in the southeast the main forces of the Austrian army have reached the northern bank of the Danube, according to the official statement issued at the war office tonight.

BULLETIN.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.—There is no official news of the terms of the Austrian armistice, but it is expected, as in the case of Turkey and Bulgaria, that the armistice has been treated as a purely military matter. It was negotiated by Gen. Diaz with the Austrians on the field of battle and referred by him for confirmation to Versailles. Thence it will be transmitted for acceptance or refusal by the defeated belligerents. One report here says fighting on the Italian front may already have stopped.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—In complete rout, the Austrian armies east of the Piave tonight are fleeing across the Tagliamento river, which advance guards of the Italian armies are nearing, and probably have reached at places. This is disclosed in an official dispatch received tonight from Rome, which says the captures in men, guns and material are reaching such proportions that it is almost impossible to estimate them in the hurried pursuit of the beaten enemy.

Total Advance of 30 Miles.

Since the offensive began the Italians at places advanced nearly thirty miles, are within less than eighteen miles of Udine, the headquarters of Gen. Cadorna when the Caporetto disaster took place and twenty miles from the Isonzo river.

The dispatch reveals the front of attack in the north and now the active battle front extends practically from the Stelvio pass on the Swiss border to the sea. In the Asiago region the Austrian resistance has been broken and the advance has opened the way to a march on Trent.

Near Enemy Frontier.

Feltre has been taken and Italian forces are nearing the Austrian frontier to the northwest.

Marine detachments, co-operating with the Third army on the southern flank, have occupied Caorle, which lies on the Adriatic at the mouth of the Livenza.

Great numbers of airplanes preceding the Italian troops are using their machine guns on the retreating enemy columns.

Official Rome Dispatch.

The dispatch reads:

"The battle continues all along the front. The enemy is strongly maintaining his resistance from the Stelvio to the Astico,"

HERE ARE TERMS ON WHICH TURKEY WAS GRANTED ARMISTICE

LONDON, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The terms of the armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey follow:

FIRST—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.

SECOND—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

THIRD—All available information concerning mines in the Black sea is to be communicated.

FOURTH—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian, Persian, Greek and other prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.

FIFTH—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

SIXTH—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

SEVENTH—The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.

EIGHTH—Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

NINTH—Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

TENTH—Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Persia to behind the prewar frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.

ELEVENTH—A part of Trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the allies after they have studied the situation.

TWELFTH—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be accepted.

THIRTEENTH—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military, or commercial material.

FOURTEENTH—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel, and naval material from Turkish sources after the requirements of the country have been met.

FIFTEENTH—The surrender of all Turkish officers, in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order to surrender.

SIXTEENTH—The surrender of all garrisons in Hadram, Assir, Yemen, Syria, and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander.

SEVENTEENTH—The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

EIGHTEENTH—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

NINETEENTH—All Germans and Austrians, naval, military, or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominion, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

TWENTIETH—Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms, and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause 5.

TWENTY-FIRST—An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

TWENTY-SECOND—Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military area is to be considered.

TWENTY-THIRD—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.

TWENTY-FOURTH—In case of the order in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

TWENTY-FIFTH—Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, the 31st of October, 1918.

YANKEE DRIVE MAY CUT OFF FOE'S RETREAT

French and British Go Forward with Hard Fighting.

BRITISH-FRENCH WIN

The French troops north and south of Vouziers have driven east and northeast across the Aisne river and captured important heights which will aid the American advances on the east.

The attack by the allies in Belgium has liberated nineteen villages, including the large town of Deynze. At some places the gain was ten miles. The British alone have taken 10,000 prisoners.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY. Nov. 1, 10 p. m.—The First American army attacked this morning on a front of fifteen miles north of Verdun with the right flank on the Meuse.

We have driven a wedge into the heart of the German position in an advance reaching more than four miles at some points. Three thousand prisoners have been counted.

We have taken Landres, St. Georges, Remonville, Bayonville et-Chenery, Clerly le Grand, and Landreville.

The German resistance is weak but stiffened during the day until there was heavy fighting late this afternoon. The German artillery is weaker than expected.

Capture Many Big Guns.
Bitter fighting developed to wards dusk about Champigneulle on our left and Andevanne on the right, where the Germans are making a stubborn and expensive stand.

We have used tanks in the vicinity of both places.

We have reached Imecourt, taking more than a thousand prisoners. When night fell the infantry had made a good advance into the Bois Barriacourt.

Included in the booty is a considerable number of German 77 and Austrian 88s. One division reports taking twenty 77s.

Advance Won Swiftly.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY. NOVEMBER 1, 1/6 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The First American army smashed forward for material gains along the entire front today.

Preceded by the heaviest artillery preparation yet used by the Americans, the infantry went over the top at 3:30 o'clock this morning all along the line. By 8 o'clock the troops had taken Champigneulle, St. Georges, Landres et-St. Georges, and 2,500 prisoners.

There was light opposition at the outset. Later stiff opposition developed in the Bois des Loges and continued for some time, but before noon all the objectives had been gained.

Fire on Vital Railway.
The advance of the Americans increased materially the feasibility of firing at the Mezieres, Sedan, Montmedy, and Longwy.

Original Dispatches

Original Dispatches

Original Dispatches

Original Dispatches

railroad communication, and now that they are so much nearer direct hits can be expected with regularity.

The Americans never before had so much artillery in action as today. Although the artillery preparation was of only two hours' duration, the concentrated use of missiles fairly smothered the Germans.

The enemy had in line this morning between the Meuse and the Bourgogne wood nine divisions, including some of the best men. Against these the Americans threw in a superior number of fresh troops, all rested men, in good spirits and ready for a fight.

Take Foe by Surprise.

Whether the American offensive was a surprise or not is unknown, but it is certain that the Germans were not prepared, for at two places American divisions encountered enemy divisions in the process of effecting a relief, that the Germans had anticipated in early resumption of the offensive is, however, beyond doubt.

The prisoners taken represent not only the nine divisions known to have been in the German line, but four others. This is not regarded as conclusive evidence of the presence of that many divisions, but rather that the increasing scarcity of man power has forced the employment of minor units as reinforcements.

Advance Over Hard Positions.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The advance of the American First army today was made over one of the strongest natural positions on the western front, which has been strengthened in every possible way by the Germans.

It was on this ground that the Germans were ordered to hold at any cost, as an allied advance there would roll up the end of the line on which the Germans hoped to make their stand.

The Americans were forced to fight upward through a vast forest, wired with barbed wire at every point and defended everywhere by machine gun nests.

The success of the Americans and that of the French, farther west, is re-creating the enemy lines at the point the Germans hoped to make the pivot of their retreat in the north. It is probable the entire campaign for the enemy retreat from France and Belgium may be upset and they will find impossible to stop on the Meuse-Donne defense line.

SEIZE ALL CIVILIANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Germans are removing the civilian population in advance of the front of their armies from French cities. A document captured by American soldiers contains instructions for rounding up the male population capable of bearing arms, and all cattle. The document says that this has been done only in part up to the present time, the passive resistance of the population has reduced the forces at the disposal of the local commanders.

All division commanders are ordered hereafter to search each district systematically and to deliver under guard to the local commander all men between 14 and 40, together with all cattle. Concentration camps will be established near the headquarters towns or the civilians who are to be removed. The capture of the civilians is the German order also provides that all horses must be taken, and concludes:

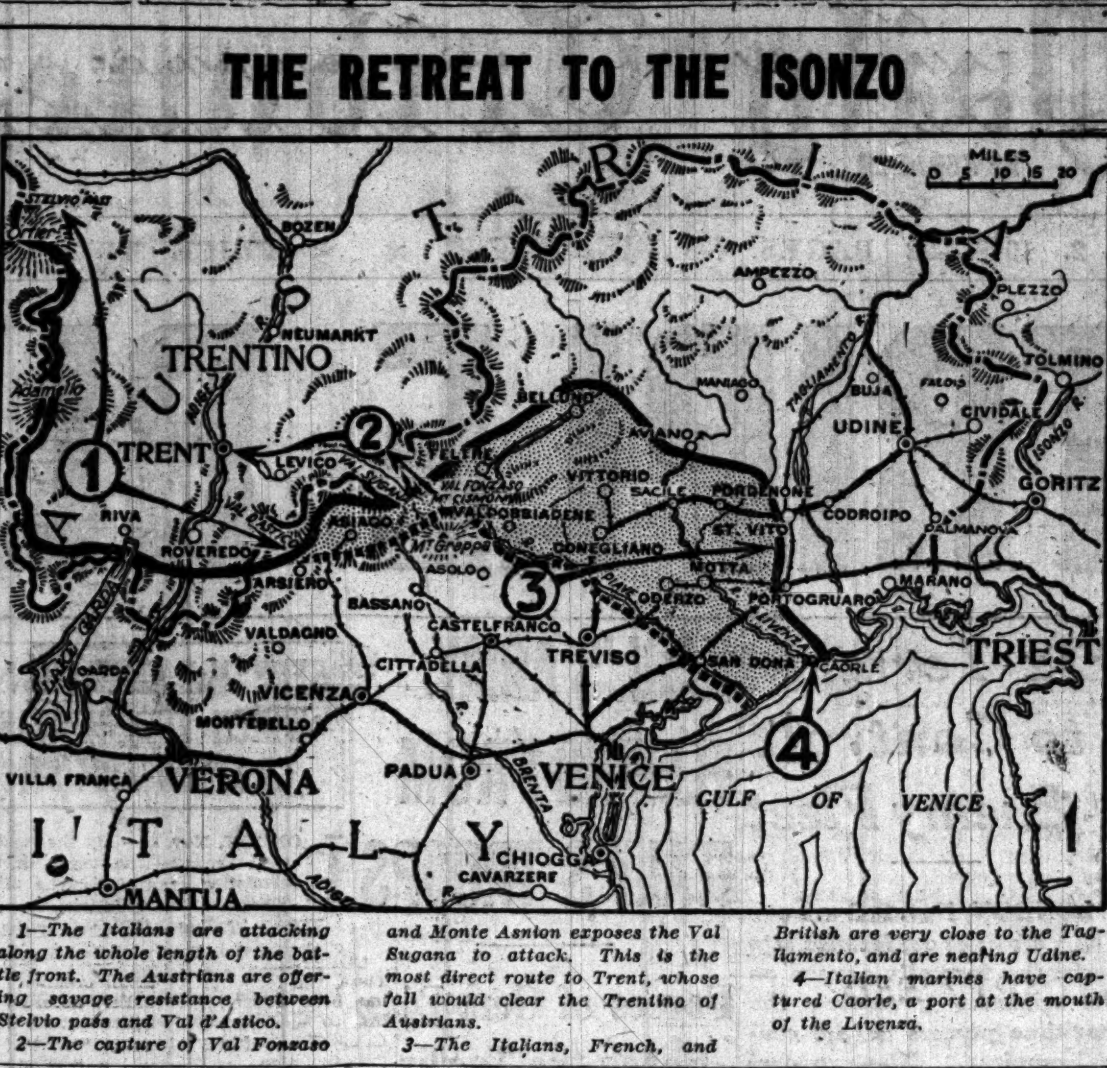
"The purpose in view cannot be accomplished except by proceeding without the slightest consideration."

Using Metz as Pivot.

There have been many indications in the last few days that the Germans intended to retire as slowly and strategically as possible from their present positions, especially west of the Meuse, and possibly withdraw entirely from non-German soil. The vicinity of Metz will continue to be the pivot of this retreating movement because of its strategic importance.

FINLAND FREES 10,000 REBELS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1.—The Finnish administrator on Thursday announced officially the granting of amnesty to about 10,000 revolutionaries, according to advice received here from Helsinki. All persons sentenced to four years' imprisonment or less will be released.



1—The Italians are attacking along the whole length of the battle front. The Austrians are offering savage resistance between Silevo pass and Val d'Assio.

2—The capture of Val Fossato and Monte Aslon exposes the Val Sugana to attack. This is the most direct route to Trent, whose fall would clear the Trentino of Austrians.

3—The Italians, French, and British are very close to the Tagliamento, and are nearing Udine.

4—Italian marines have captured Corle, a port at the mouth of the Livenza.

ITALIANS DRIVE TOWARD UDINE; ROUT GROWING

Foe Flees Like Mob as Diaz Reaches Tagliamento.

(Continued from first page.)

but he is wavering beyond the Asiago plateau and is in utter rout all along the rest of the front. The greatest defense that the enemy has is the natural obstacles along the road of its retreat.

"Our troops are full of enthusiasm and are following the enemy relentlessly. The Italian artillery has been rapidly brought into action and all the captured enemy artillery being used to speed the retreat."

Cavalry Dashes Ahead.

"Divisions of Italian cavalry have annihilated the resistance of the enemy at the Livenza, have reestablished communications to make the passage of the infantry easier and are already nearing the Tagliamento river."

"The Sixth Italian army went into action yesterday and has brilliantly carried on an irresistible action on the front, supported by American soldiers contains instructions for rounding up the male population capable of bearing arms, and all cattle. The document says that this has been done only in part up to the present time, the passive resistance of the population has reduced the forces at the disposal of the local commanders."

Win Fossato Valley.

"The fourth army has completed the occupation of the valley of Fossato and the Bologna brigade has occupied Fossato."

"The Twelfth army, after conquering the pass of Quero, has rapidly advanced south of Belluno and after brilliantly rounding the depression of Val d'Assio has advanced on Belluno and occupied the city."

"The Third army, reinforced also by a regiment of marines, has occupied the whole intricate zone along the Adriatic."

Can't Count Prisoners.

Early official Rome dispatches, describing the victorious sweep of Italian and allied armies, said the lines are moving forward in such great leaps that it is no longer possible to identify towns retaken or to count prisoners and guns captured or Italian liberated."

Sixty thousand Italians held by the enemy to work on defenses in occupied territory already have been released.

With the Italians everywhere in sight and the Italian armies on two wings about to unite, it is said to be impossible to foresee where the few enemy divisions that escape will stop running."

120 MILE BATTLE LINE.

The following official report was received yesterday at the Chicago Italian consulate:

"The battle is being developed on a front of more than 100 kilometers (120 miles), something which is declared without precedent in the four years of war. The time is approaching when the Italian army despite the resistance offered by the enemy on the two wings of the Trentino and lower Piave will unite on one great road stretching between Treviso and Friuli."

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BELGIUM BLOW WINS 19 TOWNS; GAINS 10 MILES

Americans Help Allies Drive Germans Back of the Scheldt.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Today's attack in Flanders by French, British, Belgians, and Americans was rewarded by an advance of more than five miles on a ten mile front. It brought the allies to the Scheldt from Berchem to Geve, ten miles south of Ghent. This advance probably will enable the Belgians to push the enemy over the Derivation canal to the Terneuzen canal.

South of Valenciennes the attack resulted in an advance of two miles on a six mile front and the capture of Aulnoy and Preseau, thus reaching the southern edge of Valenciennes, which is flooded.

English and Canadian troops captured between two and three thousand prisoners and inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy. Field Marshal Haig reports tonight:

In some places the advance has been nearly ten miles in the two days and the second British army alone took 9,000 prisoners the first day. Nineteen villages have been taken, including Deynze.

BATTLE UP VALENCIENNES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Nov. 1, 2 p. m.—[By the Associated Press.]—Valenciennes today was bottled up as the result of a lightning blow by the British and American forces. Only immediate retreat from the place, or something in the nature of a miracle can save the German troops, who at noon had only a narrow gateway open to them for retreat toward the east.

Meantime the French and British and American forces from the Pacific coast and Ohio along the Deynze-Avelghem front in Belgium continued successfully the advance begun yesterday morning. The heavy enemy resistance encountered on this sector yesterday died out during the night.

The main attack at Valenciennes was south of the city, just above Famars. The Canadians, who engineered the drive, were supported by one of the heaviest artillery bombardments of the war. The gunfire was terrific, and this made the going easy for the overseas infantry which followed.

Enemy Losses Heavy.

The enemy's casualties were heavy, and the little Rhonelle river was lined with German dead. About noon the enemy massed for counter attacks from Saultain. According to the latest reports the Canadian artillery was dealing with the projected assault.

At the same time the Canadians attacked with other British troops and forced a crossing of the Scheldt. Audenarde was gravely threatened today. The fighting yesterday was of a snail's pace. The German artillery maintained a heavy fire throughout the day and German machine gunners scattered in great numbers throughout the sector, fought stubbornly, until they were killed or compelled to surrender. The main resistance came from these sources.

Cover in Homes.

The battle waged more or less over open ground, among hamlets, and farm houses, which still are inhabited by Belgian civilians. Enemy machine gunners were stationed in practically every house, and the civilians, who had no protection but their homes, covered indoors while the fierce fighting swirled about them.

The Americans had a hard day, but they did their bit. A unit of Americans from California, Oregon, Washington, and other points in the west was in the Waereghem sector in front of Spitaals and the Besschem wood, while another element from Ohio was west of Cruythoutem. Spitaals and the Besschem wood, furnished one of the toughest bits of fighting along the line.

Network of Barbed Wire.

The forest was a network of barbed wire and the whole place was infested with machine gun nests.

In order to take the woods the Americans were forced to depend largely on an outflanking movement, although some of them fought their way through it.

When the Americans began their attack before dawn the Germans set fire to all the houses along to the front lines, lighting up the country. This not only confused the Yankee troops but it put them at the mercy of the German machine gunners.

Among the wounded the correspondent saw today was Maj. W. O. Garri-son of Lodi, Cal., who led the battalion which flanked the wood on the north. He said the burning buildings were like a moving picture show.

BATTLE STATEMENTS

ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Nov. 1.—The war office statement this evening reads:

The battle continues to expand. The enemy maintains intact his resistance from Steylo to the Astico, but he is retreating along the remainder of the front. He is protected more by interruptions in the roads than by his rear guards, who are irresistibly overwhelmed by our troops, enthusiastically occupied in the pursuit.

Our batteries, brought forward quickly by captured enemy artillery, are intensely shelling the adversary, firing to the extreme extent of their range. Our cavalry divisions, having destroyed the enemy resistance on the Livenza and established crossings, are marching toward the Tagliamento.

The Sixth army yesterday entered into action with a brilliant advance by the Ancona brigade at the end of the Brenta valley, and this morning it attacked the adversary along the whole front.

The Fourth army is master of the Fossato valley. The Bologna brigade entered Feltre last night.

The Twelfth army, having gone through the Quero delta from the mountains, is joining up on the Piave course with the Eighth army. The latter has descended the valley of the Piave to the south of Belluno and has detachments engaged in the Fadalto valley, which our light columns are brilliantly encircling by way of Fara d'Alpago.

The right wing of the front of the Third army has been prolonged toward the coast by a marine regiment which has occupied all the intricate coastal zone which the enemy in part flooded. A patrol of sailors has reached Corle. The prisoners are constantly increasing and we have captured more than 700 guns. The booty taken is immense, its value being estimated in the billions.

[Official dispatches always refer to the unit of value of the country from which they emanate. If Italy the unit is the lira, which in normal times is valued at about 19 cents.]

EARLY REPORT

ROME, Nov. 1.—The war office statement today reads:

We advanced in the Brenta valley, capturing two guns which had been shelling the city of Bassano.

On the Grappa, under the impetus of the Fourth army's thrust, the enemy front has collapsed. It is impossible to estimate the prisoners taken, but the mountain in flocks. All the hostile artillery here was captured. We have forced the Gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Montebelluna and are advancing in the Piave valley.

Overcoming the enemy rear guards at the Passo di St. Buldo, we are descending into the Piave valley toward Belluno.

Parties are engaged in fighting in the hollow of Fadalto, which is still occupied by the enemy. Cavalry cyclists, following the road to the foot-hills, are opening the way to Aviano.

The Third army has reached the Livenza. Advanced guards have entered Motta di Livenza and Torre di Mosco. The capture of prisoners, guns, and booty is announced on all sides.

BRITISH-ITALIAN.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—An official statement on the operations on the Italian front issued tonight says:

The Eleventh Italian corps has reached the Livenza river at Motta di Livenza. The Tenth army holds the Livenza river from this place to north of Sacle. Further prisoners have been taken, but the number is not yet known. A thick fog interfered with work in the air.

EARLY REPORT

The battle is progressing successfully. British infantry and mounted troops have occupied Sacle. The troops of the Tenth army have reached the line of the Livenza from that place as far south as Brugnera.

South of the Oderzo-Portogruaro railway the Third army is advancing rapidly. The enemy is falling back on the front of the Fourth army in the Grappa sector. Many important tactical positions have been captured on this front.

"I [the earl of Cavanagh, the British] lack before dawn the Germans set fire to all the houses along to the front lines, lighting up the country. This not only confused the Yankee troops but it put them at the mercy of the German machine gunners."

Among the wounded the correspondent saw today was Maj. W. O. Garri-son of Lodi, Cal., who led the battalion which flanked the wood on the north. He said the burning buildings were like a moving picture show.

DELAYED REPORT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Gen. Pershing's evening report for Thursday reads:

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Oct. 31.—[Evening.]—North of Verdun our troops drove the enemy from the village of Brioules on the west bank of the Meuse. Artillery fighting continued lively on the whole front throughout the day.

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The official report issued tonight said:

Between St. Quentin-le-Petit and Herpy the fighting was resumed this morning and continued all day. In spite of his resistance the enemy had to give up ground in the region of Banogne and Recouvrance. To the west of Herpy we captured prisoners. The troops of the Fourth army, in conjunction with the American army on the Alsace front, to the north and south of Vouziers, on a front of twenty kilometers from the region to the east of Attigny to the north of Olay. We penetrated into German positions, strongly held and defended with stubbornness, to the east of Attigny. We have captured thirty prisoners. Further south our troops have crossed the Aisne and carried Senoy and Vaucy in sharp fighting, and are pushing energetically toward the east. They have pushed back the enemy three kilometers in this locality. They have deeply penetrated into the Vaucy wood.

The battle has not been less violent on the heights to the east of Vouziers. We have taken a foothold on the plateau of Les-Alleux, to the northeast of Vouziers. We have reached the western outskirts of the Vandy wood and also the brook to the east of Chestres. On our right our troops have gone beyond Falaise and have conquered the crest to the southwest of Primat. Up to the present several hundred prisoners are reported with a certain number of guns, including four batteries of 105s.

FRENCH-BELGIAN

Belgian communication: The offensive operation begun on Oct. 31 by the group of armies in Flanders was continued with vigor throughout the course of the day. To the south the Second British army threw the enemy into disorder on the Scheldt up to the height of Melden, capturing the strongly held villages of Ansegem, Tieghem, and Eleisen. The Second British army had counted at the end of Oct. 31, the first day of the battle, 9,000 prisoners and three guns.

To the center, the Franco-American armies in Belgium have captured the village of Breda, between the Lys and the Scheldt, and have advanced up to the latter river at Demeldon on a front of sixteen kilometers, making in the two days of battle an advance of from eight to sixteen kilometers.

Nineteen villages have been reconquered by the Franco-American armies, particularly the important "cities" of Deynze, Nazareth, and Gruyterbaumen.

BELGIAN REPORT

HAVRE, Nov. 1.—The Belgian statement today reads:

There has been violent enemy artillery counter preparation on the whole of the Belgian front today. We pressed between Ronsele and the canal running between Ghent and Bruges.

AMERICAN REPORT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Gen. Pershing's communication for this morning says:

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DEMAN

Repeating the demand that the army be reformed, Dinghofers of that the top German-Austrian council in a national government whole administration. "But with the crowd German reform."

HUNGARY

A success place in Budapest national government, sent by Count Berlin. The news is head of the revolution. The revolution is a council of...

"Wear Furs to Save Wool for the Soldiers"

BISHOP HATS



Bishop's Superfine Velour

SMART and refined in appearance, this Velour is the sort of a hat that gives you the assurance of wearing the most appropriate and most correct. A choice of three shades of Green; also Army, Brown and Black.

\$10

BISHOP

She old reliable hatter and furrier

12 W. Washington St.

100 Feet West of State St.

Fall Flowers

The season for Chrysanthemums is short, and while Roses, Carnations and many other varieties of flowers are in season the entire year, the Chrysanthemum is with us only a few weeks.

We are featuring today and the entire week (Nov. 2 to 9, inclusive) Vases and Baskets of Chrysanthemums for decorative purposes from 1 foot to 10 feet in height, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$50.00. Special Baskets of Pom-Pom Chrysanthemums, \$2.50 each.

Beautiful English Violets, now and always the ideal corsage flower combined with Orchids, Gardenias or Lily of the Valley, \$2 each. Pom-Pom Chrysanthemum Sprays, 10c. American Beauty Roses, also many new varieties of Roses, \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Old-fashioned Roses in colors red, white and pink, 75c a dozen and up. Large flowered Cosmos, 25c a dozen. Positively the largest assortment of fine flowers and potted plants.

Telephone, Telegraph and Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

A. Lange, Florist

25 E. Madison St.

Telephones Central 3775-6-7-8

Fifield Overcoats

Warm, fleecy ALL WOOL fabrics, woven and tailored in England to "Fifield Smart Style" specifications. Warmth and comfort without excessive weight.

Priced as low as **\$60**

Fifield & Stevenson

Men's Wear

328 S. Michigan Boulevard

Original Detective

Original Detective

AUSTRIA-ITALY
ARMISTICE IS
BEING DRAWN

London Says Fighting May
Have Stopped; Give Up
Fleet to Slavs.

Nov. 1.—The war office
light reads:

It is morning English and
French bombing units at
the front. The French
have been successful in
destroying the railway in
the vicinity of Valenciennes.
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These attacks were made
up by the British admiralty
which says that the
Austro-Hungarian navy
has been handed over to the
South Slav National Council,
sitting in Agram.

In the decree the Austro-Hungarian
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Chicago's Roll of Honor



1—Private Fred Winters, wounded.
2—Corporal Leo C. Buckley, wounded.
3—Second Class Mechanic John
Ross Stewart, died of pneumonia.
4—Private Ben J. Miller, wounded.
5—Sergeant Thomas K. Davey, wounded.
6—Private Joseph J. Kimmeth,
wounded.
7—Private Charles A. Krueger,
killed in action.
8—Private Howard H. Burns, wounded.
9—First Lieut. Eugene B. Jones,
killed in combat.
10—Corporal Ralph Arnold, wounded.
11—Private Frank Henick, wounded.
12—Corporal Charles J. Paulka,
wounded.
13—Private Fred Baker, wounded.
14—Sergeant Maj. John J. McShane,
killed by shell explosion.
15—Private Grant L. Rich, wounded.
16—Private Arthur J. Monahan, died.

THUMBS DOWN

Asquith Points Out Change in
World Through Fall of Three
Emperors.

GLASGOW, Nov. 1.—Herbert H. Asquith, former prime minister, in a speech here tonight, alluded to the most striking change taking place in Europe—the collapse, complete and irreversible, of autocracy.

"At the outbreak of the war," said Mr. Asquith, "the greater part of Europe and a large part of Asia paid allegiance to three emperors. Where are these emperors today? One, we should remember, was our good and faithful ally. He has been deposed and murdered by his people. The Austrian emperor, to all intents and purposes, is a wraith, a ghost. The third, at that time the most formidable figure of all, now is said to be hovering on the verge of abdication."

"These are thrones which, whatever may be the terms of peace, cannot be rebuilt. We may say with confidence that the war has brought beyond hope of resurrection autocracy and its satellite—militarism."

Mr. Asquith also acknowledged national council completely. Inhabitants rejoicing.

"President National Council."

Croatians who completely occupy the naval base of Fiume on the Adriatic have proclaimed their union with Italy, according to a dispatch from Berlin to the Berlinische Tidende.

The organization of the new Czechoslovak state is proceeding in an orderly manner, according to reports from Prague received here by way of Berlin. The national council has appointed new railway, telegraph, and postal officials. The Czechs have been successful in acts of violence against Germans reported.

The new state has seized all the rolling stock on the railways and has taken possession of the lines as far as Bodenbach, near the frontier of Saxony. The Czechs have been successful in acts of violence against Germans reported.

The German soldiers are being disarmed. All trains carrying food or material for Austria or Germany have been stopped and the exportation of coal has been forbidden.

Germans Recognize Czechs.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Germany, according to an announcement made in the Vreesche, has recognized the Prague Czechoslovak general national council and has ordered Consul Gscheltoth to make the necessary declaration in behalf of the Berlin government.

Emperor Charles has personally given orders that all conflict with the population be avoided. He instructed the authorities to yield without resistance to the new power.

The German-Bohemian deputies of the Reichstag, after proclaiming the establishment of the state of German Bohemia, according to a Vienna dispatch, entered into negotiations with the Berlin government with a view to joining German-Austria to Germany.

Another Vienna dispatch says the Austrian state council has issued a proclamation announcing that it has assumed the government of German Austria and that it will conclude peace in accord with the German empire.

"Court Agency" Tells of Revolt.

BASEL, SWITZERLAND, Nov. 1.—Vienna was quiet until 7 o'clock last night after which there were demonstrations in front of the ministry of war, according to a Vienna dispatch quoting the semi-official news agency.

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WILMETTE PILOT
IS SHOT DOWN IN
FLAMING PLANE

Lieut. Eugene B. Jones' Death Described by Chum in Letter.

Official Chicago casualties, yesterday were:

Wounded severely..... 6
Wounded, degree undetermined..... 12
Wounded slightly..... 2

Total..... 20

Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Jones of Wilmette have received notification that their son, Lieut. Eugene B. Jones, Thaw's One Hundred and Third squadron, was killed in combat Sept. 18 when his machine was shot down in flames.

Details of his death were contained in a letter from a comrade, Lieut. George Willard Furlow, to his mother, Mrs. Furlow. It read:

"I saw a sight today that will not leave me for some time, and the more vividly I see it the more intense is my hatred for the Germans. I saw one of my best friends shot down in flames. I can't seem to get over it, for he certainly was my friend, and his."

Attacked by Eight Huns.

"We were a patrol of four squads going out to strafe a road where enemy troops were reported moving. Just after we crossed the lines we were attacked by eight German chase planes, and I tell you it was an awful fight. We lost one man, and this was my friend, Gene Jones."

Ensign William Griffith Sprague of the United States naval reserve force, died as a result of a seaplane accident at Lethbridge, France, the navy department announced.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cyrus Sprague of 2745 Hampden court, Mr. Sprague, a former practicing attorney of Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota, is nationally known as the author of technical books of law and of fiction stories for boys. He is now secretary of the Commercial Law League of America, with offices at 108 South La Salle street.

Two Evanston Boys Wounded.

Corporal Paul E. Bergstrom of the marines, who enlisted four days after America entered the war, has been wounded for the second time, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bergstrom of 2714 Woodbine avenue, Evanston, were notified. Another Evanston boy reported wounded was Private Paul Dale, Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth infantry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dale of 2827 Central street.

Relatives reported several deaths to the Tribune yesterday, among them Sergeant Major John J. McShane, killed by exploding shell, Company E, One Hundred and Eighth ammunition train, 1229 East Forty-sixth street; Private Charles A. Krueger, killed in action, Battery D, One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery; Second Class Mechanic John Ross Stewart, died of pneumonia, Great Lakes Naval Training station, 6420 Fulton street, and Private Arthur J. Monahan, died of pneumonia en route to France, Second provisional regiment, ordnance department, Hazelet.

Wounded and Gassed.

Among Chicagoans wounded and gassed are Corporal Ralph Arnold, Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, 4644 Sheridan road; Sergeant Thomas K. Davey, 4633 Emerald avenue; Corporal Leo C. Buckley, Seventy-fourth company, Sixth marines, wounded for the second time, 3225 Sunnyside avenue; Private Howard H. Burns, Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, 324 East Fifty-sixth street; Corporal Charles J. Paulka, Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-third battalion, 5307 West Twenty-fourth street, Cicero; Private Fred Baker, headquarters company, One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, 1143 South Albany avenue; Private Grant L. Rich, Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, 2245 Seminary avenue.

Sergeant Frank L. Coffeen, United States medical corps, died at sea Sept. 29, his 27th birthday, relatives informed Mrs. Tarasova. He made his home in Chicago. His father and mother are John W. and Julia A. Coffeen. He was buried at Mishawaka, Ind.

Deaths Passes Chicagoans.

No Chicagoan was listed as killed in action in the official lists yesterday. Among those named as wounded, degree undetermined, are Private Frank Henick, Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, 1824 Englewood street; Private Fred Winters, Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh infantry, 7027 South Hermitage avenue; Private Joseph J. Kimmeth, Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry, 1844 North Franklin street.

Three Billion Cigarettes Year's Supply for Army

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Orders for 3,000,000,000 cigarettes, enough to provide two smokes for every person in the world, have been placed by the war department to supply American soldiers for the balance of the year.

TRAFFIC COPETTE

Woman Directs Cars and Vehicles at Washington Corner on Busiest Day—Makes Good.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The first woman traffic cop in the police history of the world stepped on her heels of safety under a large umbrella opposite the Carnegie library at 10 o'clock this morning and with the first wave of her white gloved hand ushered in the busiest day the intersection of Massachusetts avenue, Seventh, and K streets ever saw.

The policewoman, Mrs. Leola N. King, wife of Capt. E. H. King of the medical corps of the United States army, accepted her duties with much more composure than anyone else in the neighborhood. Crowds promptly gathered on the sidewalks and watched with interest approaching fascination while Officer King gracefully and effectively motioned street cars on their way and directed the movement of more automobiles than ever before have passed the Carnegie library between 10 and 6 o'clock.

"I like it very much," was all Mrs. King, young, pretty, and extremely fetching in her blue uniform, had time to say. Later she will have a club, but today the new traffic cop wielded a tightly rolled newspaper instead.

clerk avenue, and Private Ben J. Miller, Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth infantry, 3613 West Fifteenth street.

First Gold Star in Flag.

Private Harry S. Bockman, Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth infantry, was killed in action, the war department notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bockman of 2812 East Seventy-sixth street, Windsor Park. His death adds the first gold star to the big service flag of the Bockmans. Harvester company of South Chicago, where he was formerly foreman of the blivet department.

Stillman Bingham Jamieson Jr., died of pneumonia while on a tour of duty with the University of Chicago students' training corps, where his services will be held today at 4 o'clock at Graceland cemetery.

He was 19 years old and was the son of Attorney Stillman B. Jamieson of 1511 Woodland avenue, and the grandson of Thomas N. Jamieson, formerly a leader in Chicago and national Republican politics. The young man joined the naval training corps last September.

Names of all Chicagoans officially announced will be found in the lists.

OAK PARK EXPERT,
LIEUT. COL. DOANE,
GOES TO FRONT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Lieut. Col. Philip Schuyler Doane of Chicago, head of the health and sanitation division, industrial relations group, United States shipping board, Emergency Fleet corporation, will go to France next month to take charge of an evacuation hospital on the firing line.

Upon the retirement of Col. Doane the health and sanitation division will be taken over by the United States public health service under an executive order issued by the president in July. This order places all such departments connected with war industries under the public health service.

Col. Doane was born in Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago. He is a lineal descendant of Gen. Philip P. Schuyler, a member of the staff of Gen. George Washington. Col. Doane was educated in the Oak Park public schools, Phillips Exeter academy, and was graduated from Rush Medical college in 1896.

He was interne at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago for twenty-three months and for a considerable time was associated with Dr. Nicholas Senn, a Chicago surgeon of international reputation.

Soldier Sent to Bridewell for Paying No Alimony

When Joseph J. Meydrech, \$200 back in his alimony, told Judge Brothers yesterday that he couldn't be held in contempt of court unless he is a soldier, the court did not agree with him. Meydrech had been ordered to pay his wife, Emma, \$12 a week. The judge sent him to the bridewell for six months.

Attorneys told the court that Meydrech is interested in business, and though supposed to be in the army he has been around Chicago for three months, apparently on furlough.

4,339 Sick and Wounded
Come Back During Month

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The war department announced today that 1,859 sick and wounded men from the American expeditionary forces were landed in this country during the week ending Oct. 25, making the total for the month 4,339.

MILITARY NEED
ONLY BASIS FOR
ALLIES' TERMS

Palace at Versailles Scene of Meeting of Leaders.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—The armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, except that it will be brought out clearly that there are conditions generally upon President Wilson's principles, with some modifications.

Today's deliberations in connection with the armistice proposition were participated in by Belgian and Japanese representatives, the day's meeting having to do with Germany. When Austrian affairs were discussed yesterday Serbian and Greek representatives were in attendance, because of their particular interest in Austrian matters.

Meet in Trison Palace.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—Representatives of the allied nations began their deliberations at the supreme war council shortly after noon today.

Douglas Haig, Col. H. Bliss, representative of the United States, was the first delegate to reach the Trison palace, arriving at 1:50 p. m. He was followed shortly after by Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Sir John French, and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister.

Gather Around Large Table.

The session was held in the large chamber on the main floor of the Trison palace, with windows overlooking the garden. The hall has little ornamentation beyond a marble clock and candelabra upon a mantel topped with massive mirrors. Immediately in front of this extends a wide mahogany table the entire length of the room, with the members facing one another on two sides.

Col. House sits on the left side next to Premier Orlando of Italy, with Premier Clemenceau directly opposite. The deliberations proceeded with complete privacy. Guards along the Boulevard of the Queen keep the crowds from approaching the iron gate leading to the palace.

MATCHES FATAL
TO CHILD OF FIVE

While Mrs. Joseph Kosel was at church yesterday her daughter, Elizabeth, 5 years old, played with matches. The child set her clothes and a bed on fire. When firemen entered the apartment at 4318 South Paulina street, Elizabeth was found dying and Josephine, 4 years old, and Joseph, 3 years old, were found unconscious from smoke. Elizabeth died a little later at the German Deaconess hospital.

Cafe Watchman Stabbed;
Janitor Is Locked Up

John A. Stober, a watchman employed in the Bay Tree cafe, 183 West Jackson boulevard, was stabbed seven times about midnight. Charles Stein, a janitor employed in the W. A. Burdick building, on the second floor of the building, is accused.

Stober said Stein attacked him with a knife and a fire ax. He said he believed Stein intended to rob him of \$60 cafe receipts he held. Stein is locked up. Stober may die.

Two Saloons Robbed by
4 Youths with Nifty Auto

Two saloons were robbed shortly before the closing hour last night by four youths who had in automobile with a green body and white wire wheels.

Charles Schoeff, 955 North Robey street, was the first victim. The bandits got \$58. The clothes of Stephen Smith, 1017 South Halsted street, was next entered and \$53 taken.

U. S. Conservation Rules
Save 3,500,000 Tons Coal

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Three and a half million tons of coal have been saved in the last six months by industrial power plants which have adopted the conservation recommendations of the fuel administration. A national saving of 25,000,000 tons annually is possible by universal adoption of the recommendations, the fuel administration today estimated.

ANNOUNCEMENT

All United States Railroad Administration city ticket offices in the loop will close Saturday, November 2, at 1 o'clock p. m. New consolidated ticket offices will open Monday, November 4, in Insurance Exchange Building, 111 N. W. Jackson street. Advertisement.

FRENCH GAIN FAR
IN GREAT DRIVE
ON AISNE RIVER

Advance Will Help American Army to the East.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The French Fourth army, aided by Americans on the right, attacked today on a front of about twelve and one-half miles from the region east of Attigny to north of Oilly.

They succeeded at all points. Rilly-Aux-Bois was captured. Further south, the French crossed the Aisne and captured Semuy and Venoq, pushing three kilometers further east and entering Venoq wood.

East of Venoq, the French won a foothold on the plateau of Les-Alleux, a sandy wood and the brook to the east of Chastres.

Falaise has been captured and the heights to the southwest of Primat. Among the many guns captured were four full batteries of 105s.

GREAT AID TO YANKEES
BY WALTER DURANTY.

Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH GOURAUD'S ARMY, Nov. 1.—Gen. Gouraud's attack today was one of supreme importance when considered in relation to the American drive farther east.

Gen. Gouraud's move northeastward, combined with the American advance on the other side of the Argonne, will pinch out the forest mass of north of the Grand Pre delta, whose deep ravines and fastnesses, strengthened by elaborate fortifications, have proved such a formidable obstacle to the American advance during the latter weeks. In fact, the American progress "thward, toward the all important line of Meuse, would be impossible unless this position on their flank was reduced."

It is a daring maneuver that Gen. Gouraud undertook, as the southern part of his line for five miles was across the Aisne to the depth of about a mile—an inadequate starting point for an attack, with a deep river in the rear.

HOW SUCCESS WAS WON

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—Gen. Gouraud's army attacked this morning on a front of five to six miles between the Aisne and the Argonne in conjunction with the First American army on its right.

The French objective of the French commander in this region is to clear the enemy out of the thickly wooded and much broken massif of the Argonne, the last natural fortress which remains to him until he reaches the Ardennes.

Ever since Sept. 27 the Germans have hung to the Argonne in spite of the unremitting endeavors of the French army on the west and the Americans on the east of the forest.

After a series of extremely difficult and hotly contested operations Gen. Gouraud has succeeded in establishing himself on the left bank of the Aisne between the villages of Tervoy and Falaise, a distance of about five miles.

With the river at their backs and little more than a mile from the German trenches between them and the forest the operation was one of considerable difficulty.

The night was spent in throwing bridges across the Aisne in preparation for the passage of an important force with its material.

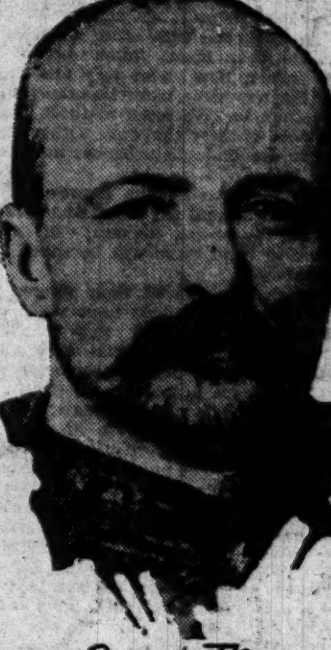
The enemy knew that the attack was coming, but seems to have been unaware that it would extend as far north as it did, and he left the bridge-makers almost undisturbed.

Cross Aisne at Venoq.

The attack was launched shortly before 6 o'clock, after a whirlwind artillery preparation of thirty minutes. The Germans had not acted wisely in leaving the bridging troops unmolested. The Aisne was crossed opposite the village of Venoq, and this important position was occupied soon after 9 o'clock.

The loop of the Aisne opposite Semuy, which was held by the enemy and formed a salient in the allied line protected by the winding course of the river, was carried. Rilly-Aux-Bois then was captured, and the French troops pressed up the river bank opposite Semuy.

By the middle of the morning Gen. Gouraud's men had largely completed their first line of objectives, in spite of an energetic and increasing resistance on the part of the enemy. Semuy was

ASSASSINATED
Former Premier of Hungary,
Called One of the Instigators
of World War, Who Was
Shot.

Count Tisza
Hungarian Premier

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram today. Count Tisza was promiscuous with women when he was the whole woman member of the group was wounded. It is added.

HUNGARIAN "STORMY PETREL"

Count Tisza has long been one of the storm centers of Hungarian politics. It has been charged that Count Tisza was one of the four men responsible for the war, and the accusation has been made that he instigated the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand.

A Magyar and Hungarian to the core, Count Tisza was pro-German and aimed constantly at the supremacy of Hungary over Austria within the dual monarchy. He was born in 1841, the youngest son of Kalmán Tisza, a leading Hungarian statesman, who gave Hungary a consolidated government.

Count Tisza was twice premier of Hungary, from 1903 to 1905 and from June 6, 1913, to May

ALLES' TRUCE TERMS ALREADY SENT TO BERLIN?

Capital Thinks U. S. Has
Forwarded Proposals
of Council.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Strong intimations were received here today in certain quarters that the armistice terms of the European allies and the United States have been submitted to Germany and that they will not be published until acknowledgment of their receipt has come from Berlin or until Germany has been given reasonable time to accept their conditions.

Although no announcement concerning the proceedings of the Versailles conference was made here, the impression was given that the representatives of the allied powers and the military commanders were in complete accord on the terms of the armistice and that the draft of the proposals had been forwarded to Berlin by the American staff department.

It was agreed that the dispatch of the terms, if they actually have been transmitted, marks the end of discussion between President Wilson and the German government. If any discussion is necessary it must be between the European allies and the United States and Germany.

Must Accept or Reject.
"It is not conceivable," a diplomat said today, "that any modification of the terms of the armistice is permissible after they have been sent to Germany. They must be accepted or rejected."

"A rejection would mean that Germany would not have another opportunity to conclude peace except upon the basis of absolute and unconditional surrender."

The belief prevails that the armistice terms are sweeping in their demands upon Germany as the price of peace. They were reached without much difficulty, it is reported, although there are well defined rumors that conditions of peace to follow the armistice, which are now said to be under discussion at Versailles, have resulted in serious disagreements between the representatives of the allied powers, such as to forecast prolonged discussions when the time comes for the supreme negotiations.

Forecast Terms of Truce.
The armistice terms, it is expected, will include not only the withdrawal of Germany's armies from France and Belgium but from every other enemy territory; occupation by allied naval forces of the islands in the Baltic; the placing of allied troops on Germany's eastern frontiers, and the occupation of important German fortresses.

The conviction has become pronounced also that Germany will accept the allies' terms, which will place an iron wall around her in addition to disarming the German armies and dismantling the German navy, if the surrender of the German navy is not demanded, and that entente and American authorities will be placed in Germany to enforce the strict execution of the armistice.

The armistice, it was suggested, would become immediately operative against Germany, but would not bind the allied and American armies to a cessation of hostilities until after the complete evacuation of occupied territories, although the German government consents to fulfill additional conditions, possibly demanding full surrender of the army, it was thought, the allies and America would permit the evacuation to be effected without fighting.

May Demand Guarantees.
There was said to be a possibility that in accepting the armistice conditions Germany will have her last fling at the allies. If she is compelled to surrender German strongholds, Germany, in a separate communication to the United States, will ask minimum assurances from the United States that such possessions will be returned to her after the reestablishment of peace. Germany, it was pointed out, considers that she is not unconditionally surrendering, however harsh may be the terms of armistice she may accept, as her correspondence with President Wilson, which initiated the armistice proposal, defines the basis of peace on the famous fourteen points of President Wilson.

In view of these facts it is considered certain that, in addition to a declaration by the allied powers of their willingness to conclude peace on President Wilson's terms, the subject of peace conditions is not discussed in the armistice proposal.

Colony Question Still Open.
As regards the question of German colonies, which is understood not to have been finally considered as between the allies and the United States, the peace conference will determine that also, it being possible, diplomats assert, to make various dispositions of them under the broad principles proclaimed by President Wilson, one of them being that they will be internationally administered under the joint protection of all the powers signatory to the definite treaty of peace.

Austria-Hungary's request for an armistice is universally regarded as an acknowledgment of collapse and defeat.

Among the conditions which are to be imposed on Austria-Hungary by the armistice, an Italian authority said today, are:

"The complete surrender of all the territories described as Italian frontiers. The surrender of all Italian possessions in the Austro-Hungarian empire. Free passage through Austria into Germany of the allied troops."

MICHIGAN AVE. LINK TIED UP UNLESS VOTE FURNISHES FUNDS

BY CHARLES H. WACKER.
(Chicago Chicago Plan Committee.)
CHICAGO must not stand still. To keep pace with other American cities it must finish improvements now under way and prepare for new ones, if for no other purpose than to give work to those that will need it after the war. Otherwise serious economic disturbances may occur.

The Michigan avenue improvement means an annual saving of \$2,195,743. Almost the entire amount of the \$4,000,000 bond issue will be saved in a single year.

The people showed their appreciation of the tremendous importance of the Michigan avenue improvement when they gave the initial work one of the biggest popular votes ever given any bond issue in Chicago.

The improvement, the greatest ever undertaken in Chicago, is in the interests of the whole city, and is only half finished. The north side widening is completed and the street is paved from Chicago avenue to Ohio street. There it ends. South from the river to Randolph street the old buildings have been torn away and the street widened. The bridge abutments for the great double deck bridge have been completed. Chicago now has the improvement complete on both ends but hung up in the middle for lack of funds.

The city is in a worse plight than before. The situation is serious, and it affects the city's credit.

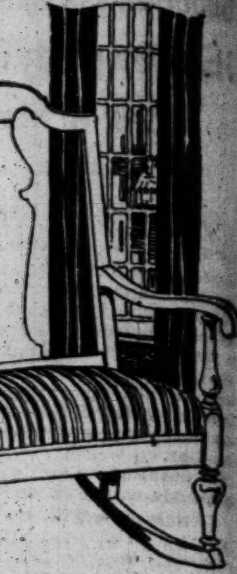
Vote "Yes" in the square opposite the Michigan avenue bond issue, the second item on the little ballot, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

LAST OLD DRAFT MEN CALLED IN NOV. 11 QUOTAS

Quotas for Chicago and Cook county exempt boards were issued by Adj. Gen. Dickson at Springfield yesterday for service at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, which will start in the final day period, Nov. 11-15. The list shows class 1 men of the old draft. The quotas follow:

Board No. 1, 14; No. 2, 6; No. 3, 5; No. 4, 7; No. 5, 8; No. 6, 9; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 11; No. 9, 12; No. 10, 13; No. 11, 14; No. 12, 15; No. 13, 16; No. 14, 17; No. 15, 18; No. 16, 19; No. 17, 20; No. 18, 21; No. 19, 22; No. 20, 23; No. 21, 24; No. 22, 25; No. 23, 26; No. 24, 27; No. 25, 28; No. 26, 29; No. 27, 30; No. 28, 31; No. 29, 32; No. 30, 33; No. 31, 34; No. 32, 35; No. 33, 36; No. 34, 37; No. 35, 38; No. 36, 39; No. 37, 40; No. 38, 41; No. 39, 42; No. 40, 43; No. 41, 44; No. 42, 45; No. 43, 46; No. 44, 47; No. 45, 48; No. 46, 49; No. 47, 50; No. 48, 51; No. 49, 52; No. 50, 53; No. 51, 54; No. 52, 55; No. 53, 56; No. 54, 57; No. 55, 58; No. 56, 59; No. 57, 60; No. 58, 61; No. 59, 62; No. 60, 63; No. 61, 64; No. 62, 65; No. 63, 66; No. 64, 67; No. 65, 68; No. 66, 69; No. 67, 70; No. 68, 71; No. 69, 72; No. 70, 73; No. 71, 74; No. 72, 75; No. 73, 76; No. 74, 77; No. 75, 78; No. 76, 79; No. 77, 80; No. 78, 81; No. 79, 82; No. 80, 83; No. 81, 84; No. 82, 85; No. 83, 86; No. 84, 87; 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Well & Co.
Comfortable
Rockers
Specially Priced
Mahogany Finish



9.75
Sale Price, \$15.50
Specially requests that only
be purchased for gift

Rockers of unusual
beauty in the antique
style. Seat is upholstered
in good wearing tapestry.
Sale Price, \$7.75

Rockers Bargains
Oak Rocker, genuine
leather seat, slat back.
Sale Price, \$1.99

Oak Rocker, genuine
leather seat, slat back.
Sale Price, \$1.99

Oak Rocker, William
design, very roomy,
leather seat.
Sale Price, \$1.25

Oak Rocker, removable
leather seat.
Sale Price, \$1.25

Oak Rocker, genuine
leather seat, slat back.
Sale Price, \$1.25

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LOWDEN MAKES PLEA FOR STATE IN G. O. P. LINE

Governor and Senator
Sherman Analyze Need
for Illinois Victory.

Gov. Lowden and Senator Sherman, speaking from the same platform at Acadia, Ill., from which Senator Lewis had spoken Thursday night, professed the case of the Republicans in Illinois in the campaign that ends with next Tuesday's election.

The governor made an inside analysis of the practical proposition that is put up to the Illinois voter. The election of McCormick for governor for a six year term and the election of the Republican candidates for the house of representatives, Gov. Lowden argued, are immediate essentials.

Senator Sherman, in a speech that covered the international situation, war conditions and the attitude of congress, put forward the Republican platform.

Medill McCormick, the nominee for governor, spoke briefly and was received with a remarkable demonstration. Talks of Tariff.

Gov. Lowden in part said: "The war has created domestic questions. As soon as the war is over they will revive. One of the most important and most pressing will be, What kind of a tariff shall we have? The war itself has operated as a prohibitive tariff. But when peace comes we shall have in live under a Democratic tariff we shall now elect a Democratic congress. Surely our memories are not so short that we cannot recall the effects of the Underwood tariff, before the war in Europe commenced. As our people know, industries languished and hundreds of thousands of men were thrown out of employment. And conditions will be even worse when peace shall come again.

"The last general war before this was known as the Napoleonic war. All Europe then as now was involved in the conflict. The Napoleonic war, just as the present war, suspended all imports into this country. Manufacturing began to thrive in the new nation."

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Wilson Appeal Draws More Protests from G. O. P. Leaders

Disapproval of President Wilson's appeal for a Democratic congress and reasons why the Republicans should win next Tuesday continue to come to Republican state headquarters from prominent Republicans from all parts of the state. Col. Frank L. Smith, state chairman, gave out statements from Andrew Russell, auditor of public accounts, and State Senator John Dalley of Peoria. The statements follow:

BY ANDREW RUSSELL.
From reading President Wilson's letter one would infer that he believes in only one party, and that is the Democratic party, which is recognized as the "free trade" party. Why does he wish to eliminate the Republican party, which has always stood for the protection of American industry and against the competition of cheap foreign labor?

Does he wish it understood that after the war is over, which we all hope will be shortly, America's ports will be open for the reception of cheap labor goods made in Germany? The Republican party has stood behind the president in his war measures better than has his own party, but when it comes to the time of reconstruction the best minds should be consulted, and they certainly are not all Democrats.

YOUR VOTE NEEDED TO GAIN STATE A NEW CONSTITUTION
Vote for the constitutional convention, because—
1. It will give the people of Illinois a chance to decide whether they want any changes in their government.

2. It will enable Chicago to get rid of the twenty-one separate, wasteful, and unnecessary governments within its borders.
3. It will make possible the adoption of the short ballot, so that voters will not be called on to decide among 400 candidates at one election.

4. It will permit the consolidation and simplification of the courts, preventing long delays in the trial of cases and making the administration of justice fairer and less costly.
5. It would permit the adoption of a new system of taxation for the state. The present system puts a premium on dishonesty and does not put the burden where it belongs.

6. It would make possible the granting of state's greater measure of home rule to municipal affairs.
7. It will permit free discussion of all suggested reform in governmental machinery and operation, with final decision by the people as to which, if any, they want to adopt.

8. It requires a majority of all the voters in the election next Tuesday to secure its passage. If you don't vote for it, you practically vote against it.

McCormick Gets Unshaken Support of Clergymen
Congressman Medill McCormick has received the following letter of commendation and support from a group of clergymen representing nearly a dozen different denominations. The letter came to the congressman unsolicited.

"We are glad that you have been nominated in the primaries as candidate for United States senator. We believe that it is a reward for efficient, patriotic service and that you will be elected. We are satisfied that your position before the war, as during it, shows the force and foresight which is needed in these war times as well as in the days of reconstruction ahead."

A. M. G. Gwert, James M. Adams, Myron B. Smith, W. R. Smith, D. Keenan, Frank D. Burham, T. A. Jacobson.

Lincoln Answers Wilson Plea with \$500 for G. O. P.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Robert T. Lincoln has expressed his opinion of President Wilson's appeal to the country to elect a Democratic congress by subscribing \$500 to the Republican campaign fund.

SMOOT SLIPS ONE OVER-DESPITE DEMOCRATS' GAG

Puts Wilson Attack on
Fall in Record Before
Adjournment.

LET A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Democratic leaders kept the "gag" working on the senate today and the rival factions had to resort again to the multigraph method to get their views across the country.

A five minute amendment enabled the senate to dispose of pressing legislation without debate at today's session. Immediately upon the expiration of the hour, however, the Democrats moved to adjourn to shut off any political speeches by Republican senators. The adjournment question was put to a vote and carried 14 to 8.

Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, did succeed, however, in getting into the record an exchange of compliments between President Wilson and Senator Fall, Republican of New Mexico, as further evidence of the adjournment of politics.

Wilson's Views on Fall.
Senator Fall is running for reelection and one of his opponents asked the president if he was acceptable to the administration. The president wrote:

"Your question whether I would be willing to depend on Senator Fall's support in settling our foreign relations is easily answered. I would not. He has given such repeated evidence of his extreme hostility to this administration that I would be ignoring his whole course of action if I did. No one who wishes to sustain me can intelligently vote for him. It is the issue of the voters of New Mexico to vote upon it is easily determined."

Senator Fall's Reply.
To this letter Senator Fall replied: "In the interests of Democratic decency and the good name of our country, I am glad this telegram is only signed 'Woodrow Wilson' and not as president, although Mr. Wilson never has understood this distinction. I always have."

"It is true that Roosevelt, Lodge and others in 1898 appealed to the voters to stand by McKinley when the Democrats in congress were not doing so. This attitude of that party followed by their platform in 1900 is the principal reason why I quit that party."

"I have always stood by President Wilson, and despite his cruel and partisan appeal I will continue to do so until the fourth of March next; at any rate so long as he stands by the country, and I will as heretofore give him the benefit of the doubt. I will not, however, support any belated German peace."

Bares G. O. P. "Hypocrisy."
Homer S. Cummings, acting chairman of the Democratic national committee, issued this statement today: "The assaults now being made by the leaders of the Republican organization upon President Wilson have clearly disclosed the complete hypocrisy of the contention which the leaders of that organization have been making up to a week ago that they were supporting the president. This sudden change of tactics reveals what the initiated have long understood—namely, that the enemies of the president were seeking to obtain the power to injure him under the guise of a campaign in his support."

"The issue is now completely clarified—the issue is between the president and the critics of the president." Following the departure of Speaker

VOTE FOR TRACTION ORDINANCE WILL END STRAPHANGING EVIL

Vote for the new rapid transit ordinance, because—
1. It is acknowledged that present transportation conditions in Chicago are abominable and indecent, and that a change is necessary.
2. It is a fact that the new plan represents the best engineering judgment in the United States.

3. It marks a distinct step toward municipal control and operation of all surface and elevated lines.
4. It limits the companies to a return of 6 per cent on the money actually invested in the property.
5. It puts all surplus earnings back into improvement of the service, where they belong.

6. It will more than double the number of surface and elevated cars in use during the rush hours.
7. It will result in the building of municipally owned subways out of the traction profits, thus lessening street congestion and stopping traffic delays.

8. It will save time every day, going to and coming from work.
9. It will provide, in the work of building new elevated lines, new subways, and new surface lines, jobs for thousands of men after the war is over.
10. It provides for a ride on both surface and elevated lines without the payment of a second fare.

11. It offers, by putting all surface and elevated lines into the management of a single board of trustees, the best possible keeping of fares down to their present figure.
12. Its leading opponents are all probable candidates for mayor, who want to use the traction issue in their campaigns next spring.

Clark for Missouri, where he is to vote next Tuesday, the Republican congressional campaign committee today gave out a brief statement calling the country's attention to Mr. Clark's attitude during the Spanish-American war.

Speaker Clark, ex-Senator Bailey, then Democratic leader of the house, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, then a member of congress, exhorting members of their party for supporting the McKinley measures during the Spanish war.

When Amos Cummings of New York asserted he put his country above his party, Lewis, Clark, and Bailey read him, and five other Democrats who he did, out of the Democratic party.

Senator Bailey, the Democratic leader, said: "We will not be led or driven by this patriotic impulse into the support of measures which do not command themselves to our judgment. We reserve the right to examine or criticize any bill which may be presented."

T. H. Bacon Senator Fall.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Upon being informed that President Wilson had sent a letter to the Socialist candidate for senator of New Mexico, condemning Senator Albert B. Francis, Bacon issued this afternoon upon confirmation from Chairman Hays sent the following telegram to Senator Fall:

"I learn with amazement that the president has wired to the Socialist candidate for senator in New Mexico asking for your defeat, on the ground that you had not been a supporter of the administration. The Socialist platform of 1917, which was reaffirmed in August, 1918, denounces the war and declares for what is in effect a Germanized peace, in language which makes it out of the question to treat as loyal American any man who at this crisis runs on such a platform. You have won the right to the support of all loyal and true-hearted American patriots and I earnestly hope that the good people of New Mexico will return you to the senate with practical unanimity."

LEWIS APPEALS FOR REPUBLICAN HELP AT POLLS

Says There Is No Meaning
in Old Party
Names.

"What does Republican mean today? What does Democrat mean? Neither means anything. The word democracy means all."

This was the text of the speeches made last night by Senator James Hamilton Lewis in carrying his campaign for reelection into the west side territory. He spoke at the John Marshall High school and at the Robert Emmet school.

Senator Lewis said that there have been no charges of failure in the conduct of the administration in the army or the navy, and that there is no reasonable ground for a voter to refuse to sustain the administration.

Asks "What Is Issue?"
Senator Lewis said, according to advance copies of his speech, sent from his headquarters:

"Is there an issue on which you are asked to vote against Wilson's ticket? Is there one thing charged against the administration? No. Is there any charge of one failure of the army? No. Is there any charge of the navy? No. Is there any charge of any one act in the long, dreadful tragedy we have had to carry on, that we failed in? No. Not one act of the Wilson administration is assailed or accused. Then why, on what ground do you think of voting against our country? Your land is at war. Your children fighting for their life and for the homes of their fathers. The administration at Washington has added to itself the aid of every commanding Republican who could give his time. Senator Root of New York sent as special ambassador to Russia—the late candidate for president—Charles E. Hughes, given full control of the airplane reconstruction investigation, and made counsel for the United States."

Difference Only in Name.
"Many others in addition, all giving their time and talents with Wilson. Shall any Republican citizen refuse his cooperation because of a difference in names—now meaningless? What does Democrat mean? What does Republican mean? Neither means anything. The word democracy means all. It is the spirit of justice for which Republicans are fighting. It is democracy that Democratic sons are fighting for. It is democracy that the lands of Europe are fighting for—and her sons dying for. It is the winning of this democracy that has crushed kingly Turkey, broken imperial Austria—and brought the military masters of Prussia to their knees pleading to the United States for mercy. Shall it be written hereafter that every land and every noble spirit of justice accepts Wilson but his own country? Shall party spirit in Illinois put the state of Grant and Lincoln where the children of the men who fought with them shall be ashamed? No, a thousand times no. Let Illinois recover her sense of justice (for a moment frightened by the false creeds) and come as one great people to Wilson, to his aid, to their country, to the glory and the future honor of Illinois. One vote by each voter for Wilson, democracy, and our soldiers in honor and victory."

Frederick Lundin. Mayor Thompson's political mentor, was made defendant in a suit for \$7,000 yesterday on a note signed five years ago. Philip Lauth, a contractor, with offices in the National Life building, brought the action through his attorney, Frank Rathke.

"Lundin signed this note," said Rathke, "giving as security a first mortgage on warehouse property on Paulina street, then owned by the Lundin company and later conveyed to the Pugh Stores company. There is a second mortgage of \$10,000 on the property. Lundin preferred not to pay the note but to let foreclosure proceedings go on and have us sell the property. This will be done."

Lundin Sued for \$7,000 on Note Five Years Old
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CONTROL OF PRIVATE BANKS WILL PROTECT THE POOR DEPOSITOR

Vote for the bill putting all banks under state control, because—
1. It will stop the swindling of poor depositors by irresponsible private banks, sixty of which are in Cook county in the last seven years.
2. It will put Illinois in the ranks of the progressive states which protect their people against such swindlers. One-quarter of all the private banks in the United States are located in Illinois.

3. It provides fair and even liberal conditions under which private bankers come under control and supervision of the state.
4. It will tend to prevent embezzlements, suicides, and distress.
5. It will encourage people to become thrifty, because it will make the state the guardian of the safety of their savings.

6. It requires a majority of all the voters at the election next Tuesday to secure its passage. Unless you vote for it you practically vote against it.

WORLD'S GREAT SURGEONS COME TO CITY FOR DAY
Ten of the most distinguished military surgeons in the world will be the guests of the medical fraternity of Chicago today. They consist of delegates sent by the army surgical organizations of Great Britain, France, and Italy to the clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons, which was to be held in New York Oct. 21, but which was abandoned on account of the influenza epidemic.

Instead of reading their papers upon the improvements wrought in surgery by the war before the congress, these delegates have been taken about the country by a deputation of the Surgical college, visiting Washington where they were received by the president; Camp Greenleaf, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where over 1,200 surgeons are being trained; St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Rochester, Minn., where they attended the Keller of the French army, and Col. Raffaele Bastianelli of the Italian army. They are accompanied by Lieut. Col. George E. Brewer, U. S. A. medical corps in France.

This evening, dinner will be given them by the Chicago Surgical society and the Physicians' club, after which there will be a reception in the gold room at the Congress hotel.

Lightless Rule Violators Give \$75 to Red Cross
Seventy-five dollars for the American Red Cross was realized yesterday as a result of the fining of six violators of the "lightless order." They are the Yellow Cab company, 51 East Twenty-first street; Private Bros., 533 North Clark street; John Paris, 511 North Clark street; Neubauer & Weber, 1292 North Clark street; Ascher's Metropolitan Theater, and the Crawford Elmhurst company, 533 North Clark street. All were assessed fines of \$10, with the exception of Ascher's theater, which was fined \$25.

Two Republican United States senators will speak in Chicago tonight for the Republican state and county tickets. Senator Warren G. Harding, who was the chairman of the Republican national convention at the Coliseum in 1911, will be the chief speaker at the Blackstone theater. Senator William E. Borah of Idaho will address a mass meeting of west side Republicans at Oakley hall, West Madison street and Oakley boulevard.

Close G. O. P. Campaign.
No noonday meetings are to be held by the Republicans, because of the Saturday being matinee day with the theaters. Tonight's meetings will terminate the Republican speaking campaign.

Democratic state and county candidates will continue their drive for Republican votes tonight when they will invade the strongly Republican territory on the south side. Senator Lewis and Clarence S. Darrow will be the speakers at both meetings.

Two Meetings Tonight.
The first will be held at Hyde Park Masonic temple, Fifty-first street and Michigan avenue, in the Sixth ward, and the second at the clubhouse of Calumet council, Knights of Columbus, at Sixty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue, in the Seventh ward.

The Democratic campaign will continue right up to election day. Meetings are scheduled for Monday night, which will be addressed by Senator Lewis and by Mr. Darrow.

TWO SENATORS TO CLOSE LOCAL G. O. P. CAMPAIGN

Borah and Harding Will
Speak in the City
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One of the meetings Monday night will be a strictly nonpartisan one of Negroes at Wendell Phillips High school.

PARTIES SPEND OVER MILLION FOR CAMPAIGN
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Final pre-election reports of campaign expenses were made to the clerk of the house of representatives today by the Republican and Democratic national committees. The Republican organization had total expenditures of \$1,078,000, with contributions of \$778,818, and the Democratic committee disbursed \$450,459 and received \$488,519.

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Close G. O. P. Campaign.
No noonday meetings are to be held by the Republicans, because of the Saturday being matinee day with the theaters. Tonight's meetings will terminate the Republican speaking campaign.

Democratic state and county candidates will continue their drive for Republican votes tonight when they will invade the strongly Republican territory on the south side. Senator Lewis and Clarence S. Darrow will be the speakers at both meetings.

Browning King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
133 South State St., Just North of Adams

You men who like to choose from a variety of Suits and Overcoat styles and fabrics, and feel sure of getting quality will derive a lot of satisfaction from a visit to this store.

Suits and Overcoats
\$20 — \$25 — \$30 and upward.

FURNISHINGS
Medium Weight UNION SUITS, \$2.00 splendid values.
MANHATTAN SHIRTS, \$2.50 and all new patterns, soft cuffs, \$2.50 upward
SILK HOSIERY, slightly imperfect, 38c well known make.
2 pairs for 75c

Complete Line of Army and Navy Furnishings
Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms and Overcoats.
10% Discount to Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform

Boys' Clothing
Serviceable School Suits
\$10.50 — \$13.50 and upward.
CORDUROY SUITS, 2 pairs of \$9.75
WARM OVERCOATS, \$8.50
Others up to \$25.00

The Johnston & Murphy shoe
The Johnston & Murphy waterproof shoe

WHEN Johnston & Murphy say "absolutely waterproof," people know it's so; we've confidence enough to place the M-L-R guarantee back of it.

Waterproofing reverse welt; foot form Boston last; vamps and tops of imported tan or black Norse leather; stylish in fine weather; a protection when it's wet. \$14

Maurice L Rothschild
S. W. Corner Jackson and State
Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul

Uncle Jerry
contains powdered batter for light cakes and delicious waffles. Ask for yellow package.

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contains powdered batter for light cakes and delicious waffles. Ask for yellow package.

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SILVER BROTHERS 2 PANTS SUITS
76 W. Madison St.
Between Dearborn & Clark
Opposite Hotel Morrison, 1/2 Blocks from State St.
Free Delivery

Buy 2 Pants Suits for Genuine Economy

Save! Conserve! Economize! Be sure your next suit is a SILVER BROTHERS 2 PANTS SUIT. Make every dollar bring you back full value. Don't cut them down to 50-cent pieces by buying a Suit with only one pair of Pants.

Pass the One Pants Store by! Don't let the false glamour of low prices or unusual value beckon you inside the One Pants Suit Shop. Come to Silver Brothers, where every Suit has 2 Pairs of Pants. Come today sure. Get Double Wear from the 2nd Pair. Get Double Satisfaction—Double Convenience—Double Economy!

Save Money at These Prices
\$16.50 \$21 \$25

The smartest, finest Suits offered anywhere in Chicago at these prices—each with 2 Pairs of Pants. We guarantee you'll actually save from \$2.50 to \$10—we couldn't buy them from the manufacturer today for the prices we ask.

Also a big line of finest silk lined 2 Pants Suits, \$30 for Men and \$25 for Young Men

Overcoats
\$15 \$20 \$25
Best Values—Lowest Prices

Silver Brothers control the entire output of a factory. Otherwise we could not offer Overcoats of this quality at these value-smashing prices. A wonderfully complete assortment embracing every model, every style and pattern—Overcoats that you can depend on for smart appearance and long wear. At these prices we guarantee you a saving of \$10 on any Coat. Be sure to come early today.

Store Open Saturday Until 10 P. M.; Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Until 5:30 P. M. Up to Thanksgiving.

Uncle Jerry
contains powdered batter for light cakes and delicious waffles. Ask for yellow package.

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contains powdered batter for light cakes and delicious waffles. Ask for yellow package.

The Chicago Tribune

WEEKLYS GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

OWNED BY THE CHICAGO TRUST COMPANY, INC., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 1, 1911.

All classified advertising, including notices and notices, and all other advertising, is subject to the terms and conditions of the Chicago Tribune, which are printed on the inside of the paper.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois—

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:

1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.
2. The \$300,000,000 good roads bond issue.
3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.
4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.
5. The \$5,000,000 bond issue for completion of the Michigan boulevard link.

FOR A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Only the negligence of a majority of the voters of Illinois will defeat the proposition for a constitutional convention. Voters should not in any case consider their individual ballots superfluous in the belief that there will be a sufficient majority without their personal attention.

It is a matter for the closest personal attention. It must be kept firmly in mind that our constitution is fifty years old; that it was adopted to serve the purposes of its time; and that since that time our whole economic structure has undergone great changes. Failure to endorse a movement for a new constitution would be equivalent to keeping a child in swaddling clothes through youth and old age. No voter must have the duty to others, but make it his particular business to voice approval of a change.

Fifty years ago we had no great traction systems. And yet we are endeavoring to manage these huge concerns under a fundamental law that has long been outgrown. Fifty years ago we had no electric lights, no telephone systems, no automobiles. Still we are struggling along under an antiquated plan of conduct and trying to give intelligent direction to vast new enterprises.

Fifty years ago the distribution of population was different; only nineteen out of every 100 persons lived in cities. Now sixty-four out of every 100 persons live in cities. This rearrangement makes necessary some radical reforms in the fundamental law.

Balloting has become ponderous under the old constitution. Ballot reforms will give the people a more direct control of government. City, county and township governments operate clumsily. A new constitution will provide for equitable taxation and systematic government.

Court reforms are necessary and general harmony among the people is desirable, but unobtainable under the old constitution.

Voters must in no wise consider they are taking a step in the dark by acting in unwise haste. A vote for the constitutional convention does not mean immediate revamping of the constitution. It means simply that a representative convention will be called to plan the new constitution. The people are a direct anchor to windward throughout the entire proceeding. They have the right, in a subsequent election, to reject or accept any and all parts of the new constitution as formulated. This is a safeguard against possible manipulation.

The adoption of the convention proposition is only the first step. There is every opportunity to trace that step if the work of the convention is satisfactory. But to give the state every quality for necessary reform, do not fail to take this first step.

CLARENCE L. SPEED.

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to each county by the state and federal governments, making a total of \$10,000,000 for this branch of reconstruction.

In reality about \$70,000,000 will be immediately available after the war for road-making purposes. To see that no part of the program goes to the duty of Illinois voters. Their interest lies in the approval of the Illinois \$60,000,000 bond issue to be voted on Nov. 5. Each voter must make sure of marking a cross opposite the "Yes" on the ballot.

THE DIFFERENCE.

If Mr. Lewis and the Democratic managers want to remind the people of what the Democratic party was doing in 1884 and 1888, we for one have no objection. In fact, we think it is a very good time for us all to be reminded of it.

The reference is to the widespread use of two quotations from famous Republicans, one the remark of Lincoln about swapping horses while crossing a stream, the other an appeal to voters by Roosevelt in 1896 to sustain President McKinley because a refusal would be interpreted in Europe as a refusal by the nation to sustain the war against Spain. Mr. Lewis recalls that Tammany took the same position.

The difference, which we suppose our Democratic friends assume the Americans of today will not see, is that swapping horses in 1884 meant turning from the party which was preserving the union to the party which had tried to disrupt it. Most of the Democratic party in 1896 were fighting against the army of union. A good part of the remainder were copperheads in favor of negotiating a peace of compromise and dishonor.

As for 1898, Roosevelt was right because the Democratic party and its leaders were not sustaining the war and Europe would naturally have concluded from a Democratic victory that the nation approved their course.

But in 1918 the Republican party has sustained the war, more consistently and enthusiastically than the Democrats. Therefore a Republican victory could not and will not be interpreted as a refusal of the people to sustain the war.

The difference between the situation of Lincoln or McKinley and the situation of Mr. Wilson is about the difference between white and black.

AS TO A TARIFF THAT WILL PROTECT.

Mr. Wilson has now denied that the declaration in one of the fourteen points in favor of "the removal of all economic barriers" means free trade, and explains that he meant merely that tariffs "should apply equally to all foreign nations; that there should be no discrimination against some nations that did not apply to others."

This clears the declaration of the imputation that it would bind us to absolute free trade, although the natural reading of its phraseology suggests this plainly. But the assurance is cold comfort for any believer in a solid tariff protection of American industry and labor. The fact remains that the president and his party, which he asks the American people to keep in power, are pledged to a low tariff and put one on the statute books as soon as possible after they took office. The administration is not enthusiastically advertising to that bit of Democratic achievement. Voters nevertheless would do well to do so before Nov. 5. Few of us would care to return to the conditions of 1914-15, with factories running at half capacity, general unemployment, bread lines, and general rearmament and anxiety.

The war is rapidly approaching its close. Peace will come with the fall of the barriers which war conditions have erected and maintained for four years. The American worker will need protection once more and he will get from his hopes of a universal peace and a federation of the world little consolation for an empty stomach.

Perhaps this is a sordid consideration. There were estimated to be 300,000 unemployed in Chicago before the war took the place of the protective barrier the Democratic tariff did not provide. Perhaps Americans ought to forget this. We do not think so. We think, on the contrary, that charity and even justice begins at home, and that the most important issue of this campaign is whether we are to make certain that the congress of the peace and reconstruction period shall be primarily concerned with the security and reasonable prosperity of our own good American people, and that all idealistic schemes for international reformation to which we may commit ourselves or be committed shall first meet that test.

THE 7 CENT BOGIE.

A characteristic method used by opponents of the proposed traction ordinance is to allege that it provides for a 7 cent fare. The impression is conveyed that the street car patron or the elevated patron would have to pay 7 cents for each ride. Such an impression is without the slightest foundation. The reference to a 7 cent fare involves the provision which will permit the new company to charge a maximum of 2 cents for a transfer from the surface lines to the elevated lines, or vice versa. This charge can only be imposed in case the revenues are not sufficient to meet operating expenses. It should be observed, however, that at the present time the person who makes a transfer from one system to the other pays 10 cents. If conditions should require a 3 cent transfer fee, there would still be a saving of 3 cents for the public. To allege that the new ordinance means a 7 cent fare is merely a disingenuous attempt to throw dust into the eyes of the voters.

Editorial of the Day

NORTH PAYS HEAVIEST IN DEATH ROLLS.

[From the Cleveland News.]

When the first war revenue bill was framed, Claude Kitchin of Scotland Neck, N. C., chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, openly avowed his purpose to make the big northern states that "wanted the war" pay the cost in taxes. He has made good his threat. They are being made to pay in blood also.

On May 4, this year, the government began to publish the home address of every soldier named in the official casualty lists. Down to Oct. 31, both dates inclusive, 45,754 names of soldiers were so made public in the casualty records. The single state of Pennsylvania contributed 6,783 of these victims of the war. The twelve northern states of Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Maryland, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Florida have 8,871 names in the same official lists. Little Connecticut, with a population of 1,114,700 in 1910, had 1,459 casualties, while Georgia, with 2,008,131 inhabitants, suffered only 659 in the same period—more than twice the population and less than half the casualties. Only two more states than Texas, Mississippi, and Tennessee all taken together, though the population of the three southern states is more than 3,000,000 greater than that of Ohio.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the line, let the type fall where they may.

HISTORY is being made so rapidly that editors of magazines must find their duties a trifle perplexing. Comment on to-day's news is out of date to-morrow. As for prophecy, even the oracles have closed their shops.

In the continued story which Chicago is ever writing there are chapters devoted to the comic as well as to the tragic; and she will, we conjecture, devote one of her best comic chapters to Henry Ford of Detroit. Mr. Ford would be thrown away in the senate. He deserves the governorship of Barataria.

A FALL FANCY.

I wrote of early snow, and lo,
My world was patched with falling snow.
I dropped it, a dainty something new,
Transformed it ere the nap was done.

They, quite as childhood's phantom grief,
Reveries of a faded brief,
As would all greater adult care,
Might vanish like southwestern mist!

ALSO QUOTED.

"INDEED," writes Mr. Holliday in the Bookman, "The Great War is one of the most thrilling, momentous, and colorful chapters in the history of mankind." It is; and very likely Mr. Holliday's essay on games was written before Gen. Foch, leaning on Haig's shoulder, drew on the ground with his cane the plan by which the Germans were to be squeezed out of France. This is the greatest case in history, the case of canes.

REMEMBRANCE OF YET SCHRIER.

[From "The War," by Wm. W. F.]

I find it won't do for me, humble earth to leave home, for when I get back I find the town rife with all sorts of news of the most astonishing kind. A card from Mrs. Herwig of Bowman announces the birth of a 7 lb. son. By the way, when Mrs. Herwig was Miss Herwig, she was a school teacher, she said she would never marry and never run a hotel. Later on she did both of these things, and when asked about her children said there would be none, and now we get this announcement, so none can not tell what the future holds for us.

ONE of the points which Col. House is instructed to insist on is that the German people shall choose a Democratic form of government, not Republican.

Good-bye to the Farm.

Good-bye!
Summer goes and so must I.
Winter comes, and covers warm
All of our beloved farm.
Covers meadow, covers wood,
Covers pasture. If I could
I would let it cover me,
Severed by an apple tree,
Rather than to go away.
When I'll miss you every day,
Summer goes—and so must I.
Good-bye!

W. H. F.

ACCORDING to Senator Lewis, the Republican party planning to keep up the war. This will embarrass the Allied powers, who are planning to end it.

"IS a black eye sufficient cause for divorce?" Glenn Martin has applied for divorce from his wife, alleging she struck him and discolored his orbit.—La Salle Post.

If, in addition, she had hit him a clip in the scapular and busted him in the paralytic, the grounds might be sufficient.

The School of Taxology.

A. E. L.: "Why not suggest to the navy department that the cruise of the Lake Fond du Lac include a run up the Rio Grande river?"

F. D. O.: "I suppose the hot polio will all want to take a trip on the Lake Fond du Lac."

F. H. E.: "I move that next year's annual banquet of the alumni of the School of Taxology be held at the La Salle hotel."

THE La Salle is just the place for it, as the Tim hotel in Wisconsin is too small. We will contribute to the banquet a headband of sherry wine.

"WHY should we go back to the old days?" inquires the city health commissioner, referring to restoring smoking cars on railroads. The answer to which is that no satisfactory reason for taking them off has been advanced.

SONG.

One after one the leaves fall,
The sky is ashen gray,
No crickets from the hedges call;
Beauty has gone away.

That still she lives full well we know—
Immortal is the maid;
Yet, sometimes for a moment,
Our hearts are given afraid.

Yes, children are we in her sight,
And that our hopes may burn,
She takes away her magic light—
Till daylight returns.

LAURA BLACKBURN.

MR. WILSON is distinguished by many things, not the least of which is the fact that he is the only president of the United States to be re-elected by two ex-presidents on the same day.

THE REPORT COURTEOUS.

Sir: Friend Sam, obliged to wait overlong in an anteroom at the Ford plant, while the tedium with a cigarette. "Better throw that out," advised some one. "Mr. Ford doesn't like cigarettes." "He's got nothing on me," retorted Sam; "I don't like fords."

A NUMBER of naturalists have written us to say that Bob White has three notes, but the first is so low that practically Bob is a two-note singer.

"BUT all the French do is shrug their shoulders and say, 'C'est la guerre.'"—South Bend Tribune.

MONDOLO: "You're Songless!"

Yester's Old Maid Reply.

"The Line" Type, the common of expression for the old maid.

The man who wrote that cutting creed
Would hate to face himself, indeed;
He has a beard upon his chin:
From which the germs go out and in;
So when the "flu" is in this place
All fear to meet him face to face.

And oh, alas, we fear 'tis true
He has contempt for us and you.
Nor can appreciate the fine
And subtle humor of the Line.

But still comfort our chagrin;
We wear no germs upon our chin.

TWO OLD MAIDS.

THE Mittel Europa comet has lost nearly all its tail. Only the nucleus remains, and that grows thinner daily.

ALPHA XI DELTA of Illinois has pledged Miss Polly Parrott '26, of St. Louis. May we not offer her also a perch in the Academy?

THE ONLY WAY.

Sir: Until Germany really gets ready to talk business and negotiate toward her proposals might be that of grandmother toward the world at night. She has one good ear and sleeps on it. G. F. W.

"THE corps of nurses, mostly novices, are divided into two working shifts,"—Scarlet and Black. Grinnell. Meaning skirts, of course.

We have seen the headline phrase, "unconditional terms," more than once. Just what does it mean?

The Second Post.

[Received by a mail order house.]

"Dear Merchandise: I only ordered one and you sent me two abdomens. Instruct me what to do with the extra one."

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be generally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

COUNTIES FACE A DUTY.

ON Nov. 5, the people in thirty-one Illinois counties will vote on what is known as the county tuberculosis sanitarium measure. These counties are Adams, Boone, Christian, Clay, Cook, Crawford, DeKalb, DeWitt, Douglas, Fulton, Grundy, Jackson, Jefferson, Kane, Lee, Logan, McDonough, Macon, Madison, Marion, Pratt, Pike, Randolph, Scott, Stephenson, Tazewell, Vermilion, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago, and Woodford.

The counties which have already voted affirmatively on this proposition, eight in number, are Adams, Champaign, Kane, La Salle, Livingston, Morgan, McDonough, and Ogle. In addition, Cook county, including Chicago, has already provided itself with very good facilities for the care of its consumptives.

Until a few years ago the counties in which there were no large cities thought their people did not suffer much from consumption. But more than 1,500 cases have already been sent home from army camps because they have consumption and many of these come from the thirty-one counties where the people vote on this proposition Nov. 5. How are these soldiers to be cared for if there is no sanitarium? When the nurses went to the homes of these soldiers they found other members of the family with the disease. In some cases there were several cases in a household that had supposed healthy members and the neighbors had been considered all right. These facts served to stir up the home people.

In Illinois 8,945 people died from consumption in 1917. Outside of Cook county there are less than 400 people who die of this disease, and the rest of all of these, more than 8,000 except those from Cook county, had to get on the best way they could in all sorts of homes. Some of them necessarily infected members of their families. Not only were they not much chance of getting well, but their families did not have much chance of escaping some infection.

Chicago started the policy of taking care of its consumptives something more than ten years ago. It has reduced their consumption death rate 25 per cent. These counties are not running much risk of spending their money on something that does not give results, since Chicago has already proven that point.

The law provides that if the tax does not raise enough money to build and maintain a sanitarium the funds may be used to carry on dispensaries and to provide for the care of the needy. It is not enough the county can both run a sanitarium and employ visiting nurses. The movement is a good one and should prevail on election day. It raises money to be spent on the people.

If it goes on for a long time, it will protect the lives, health, and strength of the people.

From the political standpoint the law is a good one. When Chicago was voting on about the same proposition some ten years ago every candidate for office

LOOK OUT FOR THE GERMAN PEACE TRAP!

BY CLARENCE L. SPEED.

[Written for and approved by the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.]

Look out for the German peace trap! The world war, right now, is its most critical stage—more critical, even, than it was back in those July days when only a handful of American marines blocked the road to Paris.

We know today and the Kaiser knows that Germany cannot win on the field of battle. Gen. Foch's strategy has mastered that of Hindenburg and Ludendorff. German armies are in retreat all along the line.

But the German armies are making their retreat most successfully. No where have the allies been able to cut off and capture any large body of men. German military power is still unbroken; still capable of making a long and bloody defense.

There is real peril to us in this situation. It lies not so much in a danger that the Kaiser of France, Switzerland and Germany are going to permit themselves to be tricked in the peace settlement which must come sooner or later. These countries have sacrificed and suffered too much, and the men who are guiding them are not fools. They are fully aware of the German will and determined on the demands which shall be enforced.

But to us who remain at home, far from the fighting line, there is danger that we may be caught in the peace trap. Italy, the German peace trap. We may be lured into a false belief that peace is immediately at hand and that there is no use doing anything more. We may slip up in our efforts in shipping and mining, in the German peace trap.

The German peace trap is a false belief that peace is immediately at hand and that there is no use doing anything more. We may slip up in our efforts in shipping and mining, in the German peace trap.

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AS MAN TO MAN

[From Punch, London (Copyright).]



"Taxi Driver (who has received bare legal fig, to Lady Maud, on marriage, 'Ere, we's this? Calls herself a gentleman, do yer?'"

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ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR ELECTION OF M'CORMICK

"No Man Better Suited to
Render Service,"
He Says.

Theodore Roosevelt, in a telegram sent yesterday to Medill McCormick, Republican nominee for United States senator, expressed unqualified endorsement of Mr. McCormick's candidacy. Old Roosevelt, in the first sentence of the telegram that had been dispatched from New York, called not only for the election of Mr. McCormick but "for the success of all those associated with you."

Text of Telegram.
The text of the Roosevelt telegram, as given out by Mr. McCormick at Republican state headquarters, follows: "I most earnestly hope for your success and for the success of all those associated with you. You have been one of the minority leaders in the present congress. By your actions on every issue you have shown yourself to be a one hundred per cent American for the war, for unconditional Americanism for the war, for the reconstruction of the country, for the great reconstruction measures that are to come after the war."

"There is no man in the present house better suited to render service in the senate along these lines. You have been tried and your qualities have been proved. You have shown always a peculiar interest in the problems affecting labor and the farm. You have done this not merely when it seemed advisable to do it in order to get votes but during years of patient effort when there was no selfish purpose that could possibly be served on your part."

Leads in Aiding People.
Among all the men I have known there is none who, more than you, has, in season and out of season, striven to make the conditions of life better and more favorable for the wage worker of the right kind and for the farmer who with rugged self-reliance keeps alive the traditions of the old American virtue. You are peculiarly fit from your habit of mind to deal with the new problems that will arise in connection with the new era and to show that mixture of sane radicalism and cautious common sense absolutely necessary if we are to avoid the twin, although opposite, gulfs of social and industrial kaiserism and social and industrial Bolshevism."

"Also I would appeal for you because of your efforts for the cause of that half of the electorate which is not coming to its own in our country. Above all others the women of this land are interested in seeing made permanent this policy for which you have so resolutely stood."

Appeals to Mothers.
"Excepting only the soldier, I put a duty-performing mother above every other citizen of the land, and I would be more than content to rest my appeal in any great matter of permanent policy for this country to the seasoned and deliberate judgment of the mothers of the land."

"I appeal to them when I ask that we insist upon the peace of unconditional surrender of Germany now, because the only real guarantee against future wars like the present horror is the guarantee that will be given by beating to his knees the criminal responsible for the present war."

"I ask that we fight the war through now so that the young children who may not have to fight another and equally dreadful war when they grow to years of maturity. Yet we finish the job, we men and women of today, and not for our own selfish ease shift the burden on to the shoulders of the children who are to come after us. I ask the mothers of the country to ponder the problems of reconstruction."

GOOD ROADS BOND ISSUE WILL WIPE OUT STATE'S SHAME

Votes for the \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue, because—

1. It is a scandal that out of \$6,000 miles of highway in Illinois, only 800 are now improved.
2. It will lower the cost of living and increase the farmer's profits.
3. It will insure the construction of 4,800 miles of permanent hard roads connecting every county seat in the state.
4. It will provide jobs for thousands of men when peace comes; \$30,000,000 will be spent in wages.
5. It will make possible the establishment of motor truck freight lines, benefiting both producer and consumer, and relieving railroad congestion.
6. It will greatly benefit rural education. Attendance on 10,000 one room country schools in Illinois is now greatly reduced when present roads are impassable.
7. It means shortening the distance to the doctor in the country when human life is at stake.
8. It means the opening of 4,800 miles of new and beautiful roads for automobile trips.
9. It will not add a cent to anybody's taxes. All the money will come out of automobile license fees, which must be paid whether the bond issue passes or not.
10. It requires a majority of all the voters at the election next Tuesday to secure its passage. If you don't vote for it, you practically vote against it.

APPEALS MADE IN MARYLAND STIR COLONEL

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt was greatly incensed today when he learned of an appeal made by H. Dorsey Etchison, Democratic candidate for congress in Maryland, who made an appeal to the voters in which he stated that he believed he would be elected because many Republican young men had gone to war. "I rather admire the simplicity of the gentleman in grounding his faith in a Democratic victory on the belief that as more Republicans than Democrats had gone into the army and thereby lost their votes, the president's appeal for a majority congress representing the minority soldiers will be successful," the colonel said. "I would rather cut off my right hand than make an appeal against the fathers and brothers of fighting men who happen to be Democrats, under conditions they are now, and I should think every father and mother in the land should rise up and rebuke the appeal the president has made, to put partisanship above and independent of loyalty to the country, including even that highest form of loyalty, sacrifice of life for a great idea."

TAFT ASSAILS WILSON'S PLEA FOR DEMOCRATS

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 1.—Former President Taft urged New Hampshire voters in a speech here tonight to elect Republicans to congress so that President Wilson would be held to an unconditional surrender by Germany and not be allowed to make a peace by negotiation. "The character of the president's appeal," said Mr. Taft, "discloses his utter misunderstanding of our constitutional form of government. His appeal is a demand for power during the next two years equal to that of the Hohenzollerns in war and peace and accounting and reconstruction. He asks the American people to entrust him with unlimited control over the settlement of a peace that will affect them for a century when he has given many evidences of a wish to pursue a course against which their faces are set like flint, to wit, peace by negotiation. His appeal for unrestrained power is unprecedented in the annals of the country, and it is as unrepugnant as it is unnecessary."

LOWDEN IS HERE TODAY TO PLEAD FOR GOOD ROADS

Campaign Will Reach
Its Climax in Tour
of County.

Leaders of the good roads campaign worked overtime at the Hotel La Salle headquarters last night completing preparations for the election and clearing the decks for Gov. Lowden's all day program of speeches which brings their efforts to a climax in Cook county today.

One of the biggest jobs was checking over a huge pile of signed pledges to vote for the \$60,000,000 bond issue, which the campaigners have spent months in garnering all over the state. The list, which forms one of the most impressive documents of its kind ever compiled, proved to contain approximately 500,000 names—more than enough to carry the good roads measure if every signer keeps his pledge.

Will Be Given to Governor.
Presentation of the pile of pledges to the governor will be made a feature of the dinner and rally to be held at the Chicago Motor Club tonight as the windup of the day's doings.

The program will begin at 3:15 this morning, when an automobile parade will escort Gov. Lowden to Evanston. There the cavalcade will be met by a band from Great Lakes, and there will be an open air meeting in Fountain square, to be attended by representatives of towns in the northern end of the county.

The governor will then be taken over the new county pavements through Glenview and Wheeling, and thence back to Chicago. At noon he will be the guest of the Chicago Association of Commerce at luncheon at the Hotel La Salle, where he will speak again for the bond issue.

To Tour Southern End.
In the afternoon the southern part of the county will have its innings and an address by Gov. Lowden at a good roads gathering in Blue Island, and in the evening a detachment of the Illinois reserve militia will escort the campaigners to the Motor club for the governor's fourth speech of the day.

Organization of a county campaign committee of 1,200 is now the task of Tuesday has been completed, with some of the most notable names in Chicago on its roster. Workers with badges will be everywhere. Ten thousand Boy Scouts will be on duty during the day at the ward headquarters of each of the parties to help distribute literature.

The Franklin Typothetae of Chicago, comprising 400 proprietors of printing establishments, passed resolutions of approval at its annual meeting at the City club, and similar action was taken during the day by the Tri-City Federation of Labor—employees of the munition plants and other factories in Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport.

Rail Employees Must Get
Chance, if Possible, to Vote
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Railroad employees must be given every possible opportunity to vote at elections next Tuesday without interfering with necessary railway operations, said instructions issued today by Director General McAdoo to railway managers. Warnings were issued recently against any attempt to influence employees in their voting by superiors.

HOOVER ASKS IF MANN WOULD BE G. O. P. SPEAKER

Attacks Record of the
Minority Leader in
Congress.

The statement of Republican campaign managers that the election of a Republican congress would mean the "election of a loyal speaker" called forth a statement yesterday from Ernest Hoover, chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

"In a statement issued from Republican headquarters yesterday the statement was made that the election of a Republican congress would mean the election of a 'loyal speaker,'" said Mr. Hoover. "Although the statement was specific in naming the chairman of the second district to vote for Congressman Mann and send him back to congress, again to harass the president and block war measures if he is able to do so."

was apparently exercised not to state who the 'loyal speaker' was to be. Calls Mann Loyalist Choice.
"The natural assumption is that the choice of the Republicans for the speakership would fall upon the present minority leader. This is an assumption based on precedent and ruler of seniority."

"The Republican minority leader is James R. Mann, who represents the Second Illinois district, and who was nominated without opposition at the Republican primaries."

Would Have Kept Men Home.
"If Mann and his Republican allies had their way we would have no army worth speaking of in France today. Chateau Thierry would not have been fought, the drive to Paris would not have been stopped, and instead of Austria and Turkey suing for peace as they are doing today, our allies might have been forced to do so."



SAVINGS account is a reference that carries weight with an employer.

Accounts opened on or before Nov. 10th, earn 3 months' interest Jan. 1st.

Fort Dearborn TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Monroe and Clark Streets

WE intend to maintain our high standard of quality in merchandise, no matter what happens. When we can't sell goods that are 100 per cent value and 100 per cent satisfying we'll quit selling. Money cheerfully refunded.

Intensified values in overcoats at prices less than we could get for them selling at wholesale---6th floor

YOU don't appreciate the difficulties of course, but there have been difficulties in gathering such a stock of fine overcoats as we have here. Imported fabrics in spite of the dangers of overseas shipping; O'Brien's Irish weaves, Burberry famous English garments, Crombie Scotches, Carr's English fabrics, imported, hand woven tweeds, warmth-without-weight goods; America's best, Worombo chinchillas, soft fleeces, Shetlands, Hockanum weaves, St. George kerseys, Vincunas, blanket-back fabrics, friezes, Meltons, Cheviots.

They come from every quarter, wherever goods are made that meet our quality requirements. Single and double breasted overcoats, Russian Cossack styles, welt-waist styles, military models, raglans, ulsterettes, Chesterfields, box overcoats, motor coats; leather lined, fur lined, fur collared.

Many spirited new styles; an overcoat showing unequalled in this country. Prices are based on the cost to us, which was considerably less than present cost; at least 50 per cent less. We offer big values.

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60 \$75 \$85 \$100 \$125 \$150

Remarkable values in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats at \$40

THEY'RE sure-satisfaction clothes; we have exclusive styles not to be had elsewhere, and the values are unquestionably the most remarkable ever offered.

Dominant styles are shown for men of every size and shape, for young men of exacting tastes. We urge your special attention to the suits and overcoats we are showing at

We have many others of the same famous make, from \$30 to \$75.

Style headquarters for young men, business, college, high school ---4th floor

THE welt-waist styles are the favorites now; and they're certainly smart in suits and overcoats. Single and double breasted models; the waist, the shoulders, the sleeves, the drape of the skirt all designed to show to best advantage the youthful figure.

We invite young men who want the best in clothes, the greatest values, to visit our fourth floor. Suits and overcoats.

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Business men's suits of imported Scotch tweeds at \$50---2d floor

THE highest class suits made; wonderful new rich colors; leather shades, black and white, brown, green, gray. We can fit any figure, large or small, and offer a very large choice of patterns and models, at \$50.

Boys' suits; high class; real economy 5th floor

WE feature Sampeck boys' clothes; smartly styled. Military overcoats, single and double breasted overcoats, belt backs, Balmacaans. Suits with two pairs of pants. Values are unusual. \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40

Official headquarters for Boy Scouts of America

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

THE RE-ELECTION OF

Judge Harry M. Fisher

Of the Municipal Court Bench

IS URGED BY PROMINENT SOCIAL WORKERS

The following letter is addressed to the voters of Chicago by

GRAHAM TAYLOR,
of the Chicago Commons,
WILFRED S. REYNOLDS,
Supt. Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society,
EUGENE T. LEE,
Formerly Supt. United Children's,
HARRIET E. VITUM,
Northwestern University Service.

MRS. THOMAS BURNS,
Pres. Catholic Women's League,
JOEL DU BOIS HUNTER,
Formerly Chief Probation Officer,
Jesseville Court,
F. EMORY LYON,
Supt. Central Howard Asst.,
MINNIE P. LOW,
Supt. Bureau of Personal Service.

They have the city's welfare at heart and they know the services rendered by Judge Fisher.

Chicago, October 29th, 1918.

Sir—May we in the spirit of public and social service call your attention to the splendid record of Judge Harry M. Fisher during the past six years of service on the Municipal Court Bench. Judge Fisher's constructive ability has helped considerably the development and successful operation of the specialized branches of the Municipal Court. His work as Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations, of the Board of Probation, and of the Juvenile Court is too well known to require comment. His thorough knowledge of social conditions enabled him to give to his judicial work a social value which has earned for him the sincere regard of the co-operating agencies in this city.

In addition to that, he has found time to devote his splendid facilities to the solution of many of our social problems. He was Chairman of the First District's attorney for the Bureau of Personal Service, without compensation, and attorney for the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. He actively assisted in the framing of the 1907 Amendments to the Juvenile Court Act, the revised adoption Act for children, the transfer of the law regarding contributing to the delinquency and delinquency of minor children, the Public-Kindred Bill, and he has given considerable effort toward the work being done for the correction of existing legislation governing the welfare of children born out of wedlock.

Interested in the many problems with which the undersigned in their varied activities find themselves almost daily confronted, we firmly believe in the ability of Judge Fisher to be a definite and serious loss to the community, and the work we represent will be done of one who has been able to greatly guide and help us therein.

Sincerely yours,

GRAHAM TAYLOR,
WILFRED S. REYNOLDS,
EUGENE T. LEE,
HARRIET E. VITUM.

MRS. THOMAS BURNS,
JOEL DU BOIS HUNTER,
F. EMORY LYON,
MINNIE P. LOW.

Judge Fisher's name appears in the Democratic column on the separate Judicial Ticket.

DOUBT OF LOEB'S AUTHORITY HOLDS UP TEACHERS' PAY

Mr. Pike Raises Question, but
Others See Club for
Council.

City Controller Pike yesterday asked a reason for his tying up the pay of 10,000 teachers and other employees of the schools. It was a surprise to everybody in touch with the school situation.

Mr. Pike and the civil service commission refused to approve the school rolls and wrote Jacob M. Loeb, president of the old board of twenty members, which was restored to power by the Supreme court, asking in what capacity he signed the rolls. Mr. Loeb replied that he had them as president of the board of education of the city of Chicago.

What motive lies behind your inquiry? Loeb wound up his letter to Controller Pike.

Mr. Pike's Doubts.
And this is the important part of Pike's reply:

To say that you represent the board of education of the city of Chicago leaves a doubt as to which of two bodies you mean.

This is the first time that any one has raised the question whether the "solid six" board ousted by the Supreme court retained any authority in school matters. The "solid six" themselves made no claim to any lingering authority. It departed from the school rooms quietly, leaving the keys to the reinstated board.

But Mr. Pike's query was taken seriously only by one group—the school employers, who never before have used receiving their checks on the basis of the month.

Elsewhere the attitude of the city was construed as simply another effort of its effort to force the city council to concur in the appointment of the "solid six" plus four labor leaders nominated by Mayor Thompson last Monday.

Hope to Force Action.
They hope by this step, it was explained, to cause the teachers to go to the strikers and urge them to approve the mayor's appointments. They are the teachers that the legal status of the present board is in doubt and the way to straighten things out to persuade the council to seat the new appointments. If the eleven confirmed, it is whispered, the pay will be paid promptly.

But no such "doubtful legal status" recognized by John J. Sonstebj, attorney for Clayton F. Smith, city treasurer. If Mr. Smith were to pay out the \$60,000 involved without proper authority he and the men on his board would be liable. Mr. Sonstebj told him, however, that he would be entirely safe paying out money on pay rolls approved by President Loeb.

Demand of Labor Chief.
That the naming of four labor leaders along with the "solid six" was not clever play by the Thompson forces, it had been thought, but the result of the demand of the labor men was followed by Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in an argument in the council chamber yesterday afternoon.

It seems to me union labor should not be being used to put over the "solid six," said Ald. Henry D. Capitaine on the "talkfest" was at its height. "We aren't being used," replied Nockels. "Don't make any mistake out that."

This is what happened. George B. Arnold, the labor man on the last board, came to me and said the mayor wanted us to suggest one or two men. I wrote out five names, including Arnold's, and said, "You hand that to the mayor. He can name those or none at all. That's what happened."

The prospect of a postponement of action on the school board was on Monday was strengthened by the announcement that the Democrats will caucus on the plan this afternoon. The schools committee sets this morning to consider whether shall recommend an investigation of the legal problem involved. Mr. Nockels said he would be on hand, and intimated that he would be armed with opinions.

The "tax ferret" contract let by the "solid six" to W. F. Mulvihill, a city clerk, on a 30 per cent commission, was attacked in the Circuit court yesterday by Attorney Frank L. Shepley, representing Mark L. Day, a taxpayer.

WEISSENSEL GETS
10 YEAR SENTENCE
FOR HIS REMARKS

An entry was made in the "war record" of August Weissenel, American citizen, but with a German heart, by Federal Judge Landis yesterday. It read:

"Ten years imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Mo."

The sentence, one of the heaviest imposed so far in this district for violation of the espionage act through the making of seditious utterances, was the result of a trial in which Weissenel, a little barber shop of Edward Balsem, 3388 South Morgan street, which also used as a Polish recruiting station. Mrs. Julia Baur, the woman recruiting agent, and "Papa" Marcusewicz, her 75 year old advisor, caused his arrest.

"Men of your type can do more damage than 1,000 loyal citizens can overcome," Judge Landis said in imposing sentence. "And just because you have been in the American army I will give you ten years; otherwise it would be twice that length of time." The judge gazed at him fixedly for some moments and then said with a smile:

"I know a saboteur who is making good soldier in France. Between the two of you, I prefer the soldier."

DISAPPEAR

Wife and Two Children Gone;
Husband Blames Janitor.



Mr. Geo. Hollander and
Daughter, Edna Elizabeth

WITH A MEAT AX, TRAILS WIFE AND JANITOR OF FLAT

Butcher Says Mate and
\$950 Went Away at
Same Time.

When George Hollander of 3531 Cottage Grove avenue, proprietor of a grocery and meat market, returned to his home late Thursday night he discovered his wife had left, taking their two children, a 2 year old girl and a 10 months old baby.

Before leaving his home for business Thursday morning Hollander had given his wife \$950 to be deposited, he said. He called up the bank and was told the money had not been deposited.

Arthur J. Gallagher, 5541 Cottage Grove avenue, engineer and janitor of the apartment building, quit his job about the time Mrs. Hollander left.

Falls to Get Warrant.
The husband visited the Courts court yesterday and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Gallagher and Mrs. Hollander. He charged Gallagher, whom he described as the "one-eyed janitor," with taking his wife.

He failed to get a warrant because of lack of sufficient evidence. Hollander then reported the disappearance of his wife, two children, and \$950 at the Cottage Grove avenue police station. He told the police that he believed his wife had eloped with Gallagher.

Husband Takes Up Trail.
With a meat cleaver in his pocket for a weapon, the husband set out last night searching the town for trace of his wife and Gallagher.

"I ain't going to sleep a bit until I find them. I am going to make a fight for the children," he said.

"I saw Gallagher only three or four times," Hollander said. "I never suspected anything wrong. But a week ago I noticed my wife's coldness to me. However, I did not think for a moment she was going to leave me and take the children."

Gallagher's wife and child left a week ago for a visit to her mother's home in Michigan.

21,000,000 PUT
LOAN'S TOTAL
AT \$6,866,416,300

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Despite peace talk and influenza, American citizens have responded for a fourth time to the government's appeal for war loans with more than was asked.

Total subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300 from more than 21,000,000 individuals is the record of the fourth Liberty loan, as announced today by the treasury, based on careful estimates by the twelve federal reserve banks.

The entire \$66,416,300 oversubscription will be accepted and applied to reducing the size of the fifth loan, to be offered in the spring.

All districts reported oversubscriptions, ranging from 25 per cent for Boston to a little less than 5 per cent for San Francisco. The aggregate oversubscription was 14.4 per cent. The total of the Chicago district was \$959,325,250, against a quota of \$870,000,000.

L. F. Mason, Commissioner
20 Years, Again Appointed

Lewis F. Mason celebrated his twentieth anniversary as a United States commissioner yesterday by appearing before Federal Judge Landis and being reappointed for a further term of four years. Mr. Mason was first appointed by former Federal Judge Peter Grosscup and has served continuously since that time. He is a son of Congressman-at-Large William E. Mason.

Reviews of Latest Novels

Miss Cather Writes Exceptional Novel in "My Antonia"

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

FROM the time that Willa Cather first began to write there have been two notable qualities in her stories, truth and distinction. Interrupted though she has been in past years by her editorial work, yet the first strong impulse of her realism has not declined, but has proved itself to be the vital and resistant part of her literary activity. So now, after perhaps a quarter of a century of story and poetry writing, in which she has been temperate indeed in her output, she is able to offer a tale of such unusual simplicity and loveliness that it must make and hold its place. This story is called "MY ANTONIA," and the scene is that part of Nebraska in which Miss Cather passed her girlhood; the Nebraska in which Swedes, Russians, Bohemians, and Poles settled, putting their vigor into the virgin land.

Antonia is a Bohemian, the daughter of an unhappy gentleman, a lover of books and refinement, who has married beneath him, and who, being outcast from his family, yields to the solicitations of his vigorous, harsh peasant wife and brings his family of four to America. There amid the treeless prairie, in a dugout, Antonia makes her friends, bears her burdens, and, somewhat improved in estate, but still a woman of heavy soil, is left in her early middle age. Here, it is to be seen, are few of the usual elements of American romance. The Russians or the Norwegians might have selected such a woman and such a struggle for the subject of a story, but there are few Americans who would have ventured to do so—few who, perceiving that there is but one enduring romance, and that the romance of the human soul, would have the faith in their audience to believe that they, too, could see this interesting fact.

Miss Cather trusts her America to understand this very human woman, pioneer with her unspeakable enjoyment of common life, her sturdy pride of being, her capacity for fitting into the scene. If ever any heroine ran her roots into the earth and blossomed in storm and wild sunlight, this heroine is Antonia. When she is left, the wife of a hard working farmer, her own more ecstatic loves passed and done with, with her eleven children about her, she is still fascinating. Indeed, she seems the genius of her fields of grain, abundant, superbly utilitarian, rejoicing in the morning, the friend of man. Her powers of story telling, an inheritance, perhaps, from her peasant ancestors, her courtesy, her love, capable of expanding to meet any demands, give her almost heroic proportions, yet never remove her from the hearth or the realm of familiarity.

No question, Miss Cather has written a book of singular beauty and simplicity, in which her power of giving the essence of a community is united with a beautiful capacity for character creation. [Houghton Mifflin company.]

Kathleen Norris now has several interesting novels to her credit, and the latest of these, "JOSELYN'S WIFE"

BEST SELLERS

WAR.
"The Edge of the Quickhounds" [Doran], by D. Thomas Curtin.
"Out to Win" [John Lane], by Lieut. Coningsby Dawson.
"Principles of War" [Fiy], by Marshal Foch.
"Winged Warfare" [Doran], by Maj. William Bishop.
"Guyenere, the Ace of Aces" [Mott], by Jacques Mortane.
"Over the Seas for Uncle Sam" [Britton], by Elaine Sterna.

FICTION.
"Joan and Peter" [Macmillan], by H. G. Wells.
"A Daughter of the Land" [Doubleday-Page], by Gene Stratton Porter.
"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" [Dutton], by Vincente Blasco Ibañez.
"The American Family" [Bobbs-Merrill], by Henry Kitchell Webster.
"The Unconquerable Sin" [Harper], by Rupert Hughes.
"Heart's Haven" [Houghton Mifflin], by Clara Louise Burnham.

[Doubleday, Page & Co.] is the quite diverting story of a quiet eastern girl who, marrying a brilliant and sophisticated man is drawn into life in Paris and in New York, and becomes the victim of the treachery of her too fascinating young step-mother-in-law. The story, which begins quietly enough, concludes with the spectacular death of Joseph's father. Joseph is suspected of this crime, and it is in the defense which husband and wife make together that their love becomes cemented. He, however, is, at the end of the story, a dying man, and she is pledged to the services of prisoners.

ELIZABETH ROBINS is one of those women writers who understand the nuances of other women. She gets at the peculiarities of feminine temperament in a way which women, at least, recognize as being at once subtle and true. Her latest novel, "CAMILILLA" [Dodd, Mead & Co.] gives the history of a young American divorcee in England. Divorces are not popular in England. They were not favored by Queen Victoria, and society consents, it appears, to any compromise rather than the scandal of a divorce. That was why Camilla Trenholme, modest, silent, beautiful, treasuring her sorrows more scrupulously than other women do their joys, suffered much at the hands of the Neane family, the family of ancient properties into which the eldest son introduced her as his fiancée.

There follow complications of the sort in which Henry James rejoiced, and if Miss Robins does not employ precisely the method of James, she produces a very accomplished, elegant, diverting story of many contrasts and innumerable delicacies. Moreover, she holds the secret of her denouement almost to the last paragraph. For the heroine—the wife of the Neane—is placed in a state of tremulous uncertainty whether Camilla, having fled from the man she loves, will capitulate upon his determined pursuit, or will, from some strained sense of conscience and contempt for the man she has once divorced.

Advertising VS. Publicity

Publicity may convey information admirably and still fall short of good advertising. Publicity is usually narrative, while advertising, in addition, carries the word of command.

The news item in this morning's paper announced a parade, a launching, or the coming of frost.

An advertisement of the same event would give the same information plus a direct invitation for you to attend; box-office prices; connecting train schedule and, perhaps—the assortment of cold-weather garments to be had at Blank & Company's.

More people read "publicity"—more people act in response to advertising.

The most primitive advertising proves best the "law of mental domination," for the unsupported command to

"Buy Blank's Biscuits" alone, but oft repeated, has in many cases compelled a national following.

The word of command is obeyed in time of war even more readily than in time of peace.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Definitive
Everybody's Magazine

Wolves of the Sea

By Randall Parrish

THE mad swirl of the sea, that men have always loved and feared, runs through this tale, the scene of which is laid in the days when ships flew the skull and cross-bones and men hated as they loved—fiercely.

There is a dashing Spanish demon matched against an English gentleman sold into slavery, and a girl who dares much for her lover's sake.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

A. C. McClurg & Co., Publishers

A
Parrish
Super-
Novel

Hearst's



Watch for
Hearst's
MY NATIVE LAND
Cover

Displayed
ALL PRINCIPAL
Newsstands

PEACE terms will be dictated by the nation that keeps strongest the longest. And the United States will be that nation. It took the Kaiser fifty years to build his famous War Machine. In less than two, Mr. Wilson has built a better one.

"One industry after another has been taken over by the President; and, one by one, the men who used to run them for themselves have gone to Washington to run them for you."

SCHWAB, Davison, Garfield, Baruch, Ford, Edison, Hurley—and the entire army of \$1-a-Year Men—head the greatest organization the world has ever seen. No Treasury could hire, no King command, their services.

If you have been swayed by partisan criticism—if you have ever feared that the United States was not doing gloriously its whole duty—read "The Great Experiment."

"Will you junk the greatest industrial organization in history? Will you give up your factory and discharge your \$1-a-year man?"

IF you are not interested in great public problems you won't want Hearst's this month or any other. But if you really prefer to be patriotic—to keep in touch with your own Government—don't fail to read "The Great Experiment" in the November

Hearst's MAGAZINE

BOOKS and WRITERS of BOOKS Edited by BURTON RASCOE

"Richard Baldock," Pleasant Novel in Victorian Tradition

BY BURTON RASCOE.

PROF. WILLIAM LYON PHELPS (of whom more later) has among all his admirers, no more constant reader than myself. He will find me, like his faithful friend, the Bookman, then do I pursue his genial thoughts from end to end. Does he lighten the stodgy pages of Col. Harvey's monthly? Then I spend freely for his pearls. Does he publish a pamphlet or a book? Then am I among the first to give him eager audience. I would not miss his peculiar humor for the world.

And now my full heart's a psalter, rich in deep hymn of gratitude to him. He has induced me to read one of the novels of Archibald Marshall. In his monograph on that novelist I found this sentence about Mr. Marshall's "RICHARD BALDOCK": "As is the case in nearly all the novels by his author, we are constantly reviewing our opinions of the characters; and we revise them not because the characters are untrue but because we learn them better."

There, you see, Prof. Phelps is in one of his more serious moods; there is he genuinely enlightening and useful. There he proceeds an intriguing fact which lifts Mr. Marshall out of the usual rut. For most novelists, says James Stephens, have no bowels of human compassion: their characters are not men and women, with good judiciously mixed up in their bad, they are either Scrooges or Little Dorrits, angels or Von Hindenburgs.

So I got "RICHARD BALDOCK" (Dodd, Mead) and read it through at a single sitting, fascinated by the deftness of the character portraits and absorbed in the moving pathos of the tale. The story itself, badly analyzed, is poor enough stuff indeed. It is the millionth reworking of the Cinderella legend, but with a boy in the role usually played by the cinder maiden. A poverty stricken but manly young fellow, mistreated by his father, conspired against by many, and buffeted by many vicissitudes, wins the love at last of a wealthy and titled debutante.

But so agreeable is the hand in revealing the special characteristics of his men and women, and so natural and real his drama, that the essential factors of the story are forgotten. Nor does the ending, however it may appeal to Americans, seem improbable or even undesirable.

Mr. Marshall has, as Prof. Phelps indicates, a wealth of sympathy for his heroes and his wretches, as well as for his Richards and his butlers, conscious that training, environment, and heredity are more responsible for their acts than they. Richard's father, a narrow, bigoted preacher of the gospel, preaches that figure that he is at times, has your pity and your sympathy. Even at that memorable scene at the deathbed of his wife, whose life he has hastened by his stern insistence on a bleak and holy life, you know that he, though culpable, cannot help it.

And thus it is with the others, the good, restless, fickle aunt, the titled deadbeat who, after the campaigns for the queen in his youth, seeks his leisure in his yacht and shooting box in his years; the self-assured, domineering young aristocrat, the product of pampering and of Eton; all you like, some-thing, despite their ways and their meanness to the hero.

In fine, "RICHARD BALDOCK" is a pleasant story, by a novelist who yet adheres to the Victorian tradition. Since there are not many like Mr. Marshall left, we can enjoy him on occasion.

You may recall the article on American poetry written by Edgar Jepson, the author of that "one piece stuff" which was to realize that greatest of human ideals—a man, one garment. It appeared in the English Review. It was notable in two respects: in it first appeared the expression "plop-plop-bungaroo," and it was one of the most perfect examples of critical ineptitude and amnesia on record.

Miss Harriet Monroe, editor of Poetry, wrote a reply and sent it to Austin Harrison, editor of the magazine. Mr. Harrison returned it with this comment: "I really think it is hardly necessary to enter into a controversy over Jepson's article. We are very full at this moment and I could not in any case find room now."

Well, I really think it is hardly necessary to point out that Mr. Harrison is a gentleman of honor with a delicate sense of fair play.

Dear Miss Monroe: As for Jepson, he is a little known in England that they call him Clement K. Shorter, critic of the Sphere, refers to him as Edgar Jepson, and St. John Adcock seems to mix him up with some one else. Still, we mustn't forget his great, unappreciated service in insisting that one piece stuff is a noble achievement, which, when we realize the greatest of ideals by adopting it, will cause the haloed name of Jepson, like Kalamasoo, to go uttering down the corridors of time.

"The greatest of Irish story tellers" is what A. E. (George Russell) called Standish O'Grady. Standish O'Grady has recently been selected by Ernest Boyd, and that selection is now published in Every Irishman's Library.

Simple Souls

By John Hastings Turner

There is not a thing in it that is not delightful, delicious and indescribably precious. Not in many a year have we read a romance so filled on every page with irresistible humor, with illuminating philosophy, with human nature wearing motley, yet as starkly revealed as Adam in Eden. There is not an entirely rational person in it, and yet there is not one who is not true to life. One of the authentic masterpieces of this year's fiction. —New York Tribune. \$1.25 net.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, FIFTH AVE. AT 40th ST. NEW YORK



Miss M. Delafield

Miss Delafield, whose "Della Sees Herself" revealed her as a new novelist with a keen sense of satire and of clever dialogue, has written a book in which she indulges some very jolly kidding at the expense of certain types of women-war workers in England. It is called "The War-Workers" and is published by Alfred A. Knopf.

BOOKS RECEIVED

"FAIRIES AND FUSILIERS" (Knopf, \$1.10), by Robert Graves, a little volume of verses by the now young singer of John Massie's introduction.

"THE OTHER SIDE" (Knopf, \$1), by Gilbert Frankau, another soldier poet who would scribble.

"The glamour from this outrage we call war, showing it naked, hideous, stupid, vile." For those who, coming after, knew it not, millions will have died in vain if shed blood is ever again to stain the earth. If there can be another four and a half years of horror like the last. Every soldier hopes that he is fighting that there may be no more, but few say so.

"FIVE SOMEWHAT HISTORICAL PLAYS" (Knopf, \$1.50), by Philip Moeller, might be called Five Somewhat naughty plays. They are very clever and very sophisticated, and very, O. V. E. R. Y.

"CAN SUCH THINGS BE?" (Bont & Lavright, \$1.50), by Ambrose Bierce—the second volume of the latest edition of Bierce, with all the prose phenomena and other stupidities omitted.

"GITSANJAL AND FRUIT GATHERING" (Macmillan, \$2.50), by Rabindranath Tagore, a Christmas volume, with an introduction by W. B. Yeats and illustrations by well known Indian artists.

"SKETCHES IN DUNELAND" (John Lane, \$2.50), is another of Earl H. Reed's beautifully illustrated and sympathetically written books on the dunes, our nearest neighbor wonder spot.

"CROSSES OF WAR" (Scribner, 75 cents), by Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, a slender volume of verse inspired by the war.

"THE CITY OF TROUBLE" (Scribner, \$1.50), by Merrill Buchanan, the story of Petrograd from the fever pen of the daughter of the British ambassador, there from 1910 until early this year. Hugh Walpole, who writes an introduction, says that Miss Buchanan has done Russia a noble service in her volume.

"LITTLE TALES OF COMMON THINGS" (Crowell, \$1.25), by Inez N. McFar, a book of knowledge for children about buttons and pencils and shoes and other things.

"FROM YIP TO YIP" (J. P. Frankau, \$1.00 cents), a new grammar from Dutton's (90 cents).

"ECONOMICAL WAR TIME COOK BOOK" (Sully, 50 cents), by Janet McKenzie Hill, according to the gospel of the food administration.

"WILBUR CRANE'S HANDICAP" (Sully, \$1.50), by John Maxwell Forbes, a novel of coming back after a prison sentence to a full life and a happy one.

"THREE SIDES OF PARADISE GREEN" (Century, \$1.50), by Augusta Hulett Seaman, a mystery story for girls.

"THE TWO HOUSES" (Roxburgh, \$1.50), by Elizabeth Calvert, a quote: "It deals freshly, vitally, with the fundamental past, relations, and experiences of men, and holds more than a passing charm. Nor does it lack spirituality."

"1918" (Dodd-Mead, \$4), written by Mrs. Drew before her marriage, when she was Miss Mary Gladstone, and afterwards, she numbered among her personal friends many of the great men of her father's acquaintance. The letters were chosen and arranged by Leslie March-Phillips and Bertram Christian.

"THE BLUE HEART OF RUSSIA" (Century, \$1), by Beatie Beatty, who was there when it was running reddest. F. B.

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"Education of Henry Adams" a Study in Inertia

BY HERBERT CAXTON.

THE autobiography of Henry Adams, which he terms "THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS," might have as a subtitle, "A Study in Inertia." The work privately printed several years ago is now published by the Houghton-Mifflin company. The self-revelation of a man of unusual talent and of deep thought, it is delightful in places, and would be wholly so save for a fatal defect, the defect of Henry Adams' temperament, which kept him from giving to the world the best that was in him, and great best at that. There is scarcely a page in the volume wherein he does not exploit his alleged deficiencies, in which he does not indulge in self-deprecation until the reader begins to believe what Adams says of himself.

This trait in most persons unfortunate enough to possess it, is inverted vanity. We do not believe this was so with Adams. With him it was an ineradicable difference which blighted his whole life.

Born with the best American heritage, possessed of social and material advantages, what freak of nature deprived the grandson of John Quincy Adams, and the great grandson of old John, of the driving force of the family? It is true his brother, Charles Francis, has told us of the austerity of their home life, of the unsocial and drab character of their father, but Charles Francis was not afflicted with inertia. The Adamses were not misreading him.

But, according to these pages, Henry Adams was a failure as a schoolboy, as a Harvard student, as a private secretary to his father in Washington and London, as a professor at Harvard, and as a writer. He was a failure as a product of the eighteenth century living in the nineteenth and twentieth.

He viewed life on this planet almost as a Martian might. He was completely detached. He was in it, but not of it. Yet he recognized events and their relation to life. He comprehended what was going on in congress, and he came to a realization of the British intrigue against us while his father was minister in London for he describes it in detail in a most interesting and graphic way. He loved friends and had as such some of the most brilliant and delightful men and women both at home and abroad.

But his deadly inhibition was no fancy. It blighted his literary efforts which were confined to a few articles in the Reviews, his history of American life in Jefferson's time, the volume on "Mont Saint-Michel and Chartres," and the present work. The first named, a study in medievalism, was sufficient to have made a lasting reputation, but he chose to bury it, as he did the "Education," in a privately printed issue which circulated for several years only among friends.

His attitude was perverse. No one with such background as he, with such opportunities, with such grasp of science and literature, and with such command of English, humor, and delicate satire, has a right to withhold his product from the world. Above all, he has a right to belittle himself as Adams does in this work. It produces an irritation in the reader which spoils enjoyment of his otherwise delightful pages. Senator Lodge supplies an introduction to the volume.

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At all bookstores. Price \$1.50 THE CENTURY CO. New York City

News and Notes; Latest Output

BY PANNY BUTCHER.

ORD MADDOX HUEFFER, late of the literary bright lights of London and later of the Welsh "Winifreds"—that's camouflage for my abysmal knowledge of Lieut. Hueffer's company or battalion with the Welsh lads—wrote some jolly good poems on active service which are grouped under the title of his famous "In Heaven" (John Lane). In his characteristically charming preface he says anent that much discussed above: "I know at least that I would not keep on going if I did not feel that heaven will be something like Rumpelmayer's teashop, with the nice boys in khaki, with the haze and glimmer of the bright buttons, and the nice girls in the fashions appropriate to the day, and the little orchestra playing 'Let the Great Big World'."

For our dead wanted so badly their leave in a Bighty which would have been like that—they wanted it so badly that they MUST have it."

Do you remember last year when there was much talk about the pneumatic life preserver, that all enveloping mantle of rubber which could be blown up and which would keep a shipwrecked mariner—short for a torpedo victim—float and comfortable until help came? It had pockets for food and other necessities for a long float on the sea. In "From Baseball to Boches" (Small-Meynard) one man asks another man, who owns one of the freaks, if we are torpedoes will you rent me a room and bath on you? It's a very funny book, folks.

On the third floor of the public library there is an exhibit of photographs and posters showing what the money you subscribe to the American Library association in the Big Drive will be used for. Take a look at them. You'll untie your purse strings on Monday.

Unlike most paragraphs from the pen of the spirited editorial scribbler of the publishing firms, this announcement anent the newest memory book cannot be shorn of any of its glories without putting spines on that rarest of family friends, the spineless cactus. A word of comment on it would be, to speak even more hortatorily, painting the lily. Void.

Almost every girl these days has a goodly number of soldier and sailor acquaintances. Some are old school friends who have done the uniform, some are suitors, some are cousins, or brothers of former comrades. They represent friendships to be proud of, and not meant to be broken. How shall she keep a record of the intimate little facts and fables of these fighting men? The best way, probably, is to secure a copy of "Soldiers and Sailors I Have Met" (Stokes), on whose pages there are spaces for noting almost everything of interest concerning our own particular heroes of the military or naval forces—from the date of meeting to the color of the hair and eyes and personal tastes and dislikes. There's plenty of room, too, for snapshots or photographs. The book has an attractive cover in color, from a painting by Louis Untch, "Both Arms of the Service." Altogether, it's a souvenir that any girl who sees it will want, both for present entertainment and future reference.

It'll offer ten to one that "Both Arms of the Service" is a picture of a baby vamp, a secluded corner, and both arms IN service.

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The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Authorized Translation by CHARLOTTE B. JORDAN

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Pierces his murderous heart.

Lays bare his tyrannical soul.

Hangs Germany where mankind may see

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FUN IN THE TRAINING CAMPS

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Just published—third printing ready!

WOULDS DANCE? THEN SNOOZE AS J. DILL SNOOZES

Curfew Is Moderated,
but Sleep Late, Is Fiat
of Robertson.

Chicago may disport itself tonight on the late hour of 10:30 by virtue of the gracious order of Dr. John Dill Robertson, city health commissioner. But on one condition—everybody must promise to take an extra hour's sleep on Sunday morning.

"What are we to do about theaters, movies, and music in restaurants Saturday and Sunday nights?" inquired chief of Police Alcock as he eased himself into the easy chair in the office of his eminence, where he gets his daily instructions.

"O, we will have to give them an extra half hour, I guess," said his eminence. "They can sleep an extra hour Sunday morning."

Some Sleep Information.
"Sleep, you know, is a great thing. I'm tired out every night from my heavy work entailed by this epidemic, but let me get nine hours of sleep and I'm as good as ever in the morning. Sleep's a great thing. I really must write a health bulletin on sleep. Ever read my bulletin on sleeping and coughing? No? Well, you must read it. Yes, let 'em stay out till 10:30 Saturday night if they will sleep an extra hour Sunday. Yes, sleep is a great thing."

"Maybe we'll let 'em stay out as late as they want to after Sunday," said his eminence. "That is of course providing the influenza cases continue to decrease. Yes, I think we can get back to normal schedule for theaters and movies by Monday."

Lodge Halls Are Hit.
"Now," to the reporters, "take this: No lodge or dance halls are to be permitted to open next week until they have made application to this department and have cleared by this department. If people can't go to their dance next week it isn't my fault, but that of their landlord."

No one will be permitted to play football until Monday, anyhow, said his eminence. Meanwhile, he said, the epidemic is subsiding. There were 55 deaths in the last twenty-four hours and 500 new cases. Chicago, said his commissioner, now has the lowest death rate of any of the large cities of the country. It is lower than that of New York while Philadelphia's is three times as high as that of Chicago and Boston's is twice as high.

No definite action has yet been taken regarding the prohibition of smoking in elevated lines and in vestibules of street cars, the commissioner said, and none will be taken until it is time to "lift the lid" everywhere.

Health Commissioner C. T. Roome of Evanston announced that the last of the influenza quarantine would be lifted in Evanston Monday, when the moving picture theaters will be allowed to reopen. According to Dr. Roome, the disease has shown a gradual decrease for several days.

KID WEIL LIKELY
TO KNOW HIS FATE
BY THIS EVENING

Joseph ("Yellow Kid") Weil and John D. Snarey will probably know their fate this evening. The case is expected to go to the jury in Judge Muern's court this afternoon. The defendants are charged with having wounded men out of several thousands of dollars by means of a fake prize fight. The taking of evidence was completed yesterday.

The defense raised the contention that the defendants had been placed in jeopardy in former trials. In one trial growing out of the same affair the defendants were acquitted and in the case on which they are now being tried the jury disagreed. Judge Muern will make his decision today when the trial is resumed.

Machine
Instructors

Several high grade, courteous gentlemen, as instructors of men and women in our munition plant, where we are making 155 mm. shells; must be able to teach operators on turning, boring, and various other operations; also inspectors, checkers, etc.

Winslow Bros. Co.,
Munition Department,
4538 W. Harrison St.

Two heights in a
smart roll front style.

Idle
COLLARS

have exclusively
Discard Unbreakable Collar

505 A. I. & C. 22, N. Y.

SHRAPNEL

Dudley Grant Hayes of the board of education has been placed in charge of the U. S. school garden army in the Chicago schools. The appointment was made yesterday by Peter A. Mortenson, superintendent of schools. Mr. Hayes will work in conjunction with the State Council of Defense. Dr. H. H. DeLoach has been appointed U. S. school garden army director for Illinois.

A service flag with thirty-two stars, one of them gold, will be dedicated to night on Adams street in the block between St. Joseph and St. Louis avenues. Busjackets and members of the home guard will be present.

Charles R. Willis, 19 year old human fly, now enlisted at the Camp Scott Red Cross training camp for drivers, will give an exhibition of climbing and trapeze performing in front of the barracks, Cottage Grove avenue and the Midway, at 3:30 Sunday afternoon. One hundred and fifty men graduates depart for France Sunday night.

A service flag containing 998 stars will be raised tomorrow afternoon at West Eighteenth street and South Ashland avenue for the men in service from the twenty-fifth exemption district.

Shoemakers are needed by the salvage division of the quartermaster corps. Men wanting work should apply this week to Lieut. Fred M. Brown at the base reclamation plant of the quartermaster corps, 3615 Iron street. There is also a need for tailors. They should report for work at the same place.

With 1,225 men inducted into the student army training corps at the University of Chicago and an additional 340 more transfers expected from the Rush Medical college, the training corps at the Midway will have more than its original quota of 1,500 men. Of the 1,300 or more applicants seeking admission only 171 were rejected for physical defects.

72 MORE YANKEES
REPORTED HELD
IN HUN CAMPS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Names of twenty-one officers, fifty enlisted men, and one civilian in German prison camps were announced today by the war department. Those from the mid-west are:

Others:
AT KARLSRUHE—Harry C. Hawkins, Red City, Mich.; Harry C. Hawkins, Ewart, Mich.

Enlisted men:
AT RASTATT—Frank R. McNease, New Brighton, Ia.

AT CAMP UNKNOWN—Robert Clinefelter, Coldwater, Mich.; Leonard Dudley McCoy, Montclair, Ia.

REPORTED WOUNDED, CAMP UNKNOWN—Frank Raymond, 3340 North Springfield avenue, Chicago.

Chicago to Send 20,000
Yule Boxes to Yanks

Gen. Pershing's request that all the orphan boys in his forces be remembered with gifts Christmas is to be fulfilled through the American Red Cross. It is estimated there are 75,000 American soldiers in France who have neither father nor mother nor any close kin. Chicago will be asked to provide for 20,000 of these. Two dollars will supply a gift box, to be packed and forwarded by the Red Cross.

Store Closes at 6 P. M. Saturdays.

Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoats

at \$35

The never varying popularity of Chesterfield overcoats has influenced a special value demonstration here in recognition of the many adherents to this garment which this store has held as its loyal following.

We've provided fabrics for them that could not be purchased today at wholesale at the prices we own them. They're tailored beautifully, with new, exclusive style touches of refinement and dignity. Unapproachable values at \$35.

This display includes fabrics of gray, oxford and black in fly-front and button-through models, handsome silk linings, sizes to fit men of all builds.

Other Overcoats at \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50 to \$75.

The Home of the Overcoat—Fourth Floor.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Son's

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.
—Army casualties reported by the American overseas force commander and issued today totaled 478, divided as follows:
Died of wounds..... 4
Died of disease..... 17
Died of airplane accident..... 1
Wounded severely..... 115
Wounded, degree undetermined..... 117
Missing in action..... 81
Wounded slightly..... 139
Total..... 478

LATE LIST.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

LIEUTENANTS.

Samuel J. Cole, Cleveland, O.

Dudley French, St. Louis, Mo.

John C. Metzger, Tulsa, Ok.

Francis M. Simpson Jr., New York.

Comer L. Butler, White River, Tenn.

William J. Bohan, Newburg, N. Y.

James H. Drummond, Boston, Mass.

Robert O. Madara, Philadelphia, Pa.

William H. Shum, Birmingham, Ill.

Dudley Wakenfield, Fort Hill, Okla.

CORPORALS.

Morris Allison, Spokane, Wash.

William H. Ames, Washington, Pa.

Edw. S. Bergmann, Honesdale, Pa.

Philip A. Burrage, Weston, Mass.

George W. Goss, Seattle, Wash.

George W. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.

Columbus G. Glass, Bessemer, Ala.

James G. Hallam, Washington, Pa.

Lawrence S. Judge, College Park, Ga.

Leo L. Malcomson, Harrison, Mich.

Ford Maynard, Fort Austin, Mich.

Leon Moore, Watseka, Ill.

James J. O'Hara, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert L. Ross, New York, N. Y.

Thomas S. Sheehan, Providence, R. I.

John Street Jr., Salem, Mass.

Lawrence J. Sullivan, Hartford, Conn.

John Woburn, Syracuse, N. Y.

James Wolfe, Burnside, Pa.

MECHANICS.

Lorenzo Martell, Milton, Va.

COOK.

Guy O. Barth, Youngstown, O.

PRIVATEES.

Walter H. Bishop, Springfield, Mass.

Harry Black, Washington, Pa.

Frank Blanchfield, Taylorville, Ill.

Joseph Bosch, New York City.

Edwin Boyer, Glenwood, Ala.

Wm. Henry Bowman, Shenandoah, Pa.

Charles E. Bruhn, Concord, O.

Wm. Henry Buckner, New England, W. Va.

James Corona, Fort Chester, N. Y.

Clarence S. Cockrell, Herndon, Va.

Nathan Crider, Mt. Vernon, Mo.

Edwin D. Crummins, Georgetown, Ala.

Calvin D. Davis, Galesburg, Mo.

Alvin Falan, Mayo, Kan.

Wm. H. A. Farmer, St. Charles, Va.

William E. Farrar, Lubon Falls, Mo.

Willie E. Ford, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Arthur Gibson, Brewton, Ala.

Joseph Gibson, St. Paul, Minn.

Addison C. Grubbs, Union Bridge, Md.

Joseph A. Griffin, Hartford, Conn.

Wm. Groel, Newark, N. J.

Roman Gronowski, Milwaukee, Wis.

Yegor A. Harman, Fayetteville, Ark.

Franklin A. Hart, New Haven, Conn.

Benjamin Hill, Bramwell, W. Va.

Arvas B. Jackson, Gilbertown, Md.

Henry E. Johnson, Brookfield, Va.

Harry W. Jond, Plainfield, Conn.

Herman H. Kramer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roy F. Krass, Mascoutah, Ill.

John A. Kuesch, St. Louis, Mo.

Leonard Lano, Chaska, Minn.

Errol Grimes Leysa, Bloomington, Ia.

Thomas P. McCabe, Bala, Pa.

Silas McCoy, Elmore, Ala.

James D. Mattingly, Fairlie, Minn.

Robert McInerney, Mobile, Ala.

James D. Mattingly, Fairlie, Minn.

Thos. A. Mattingly, Fairlie, Minn.

Ernest W. Merdis, Morrisville, Va.

Edw. E. Merrill, Russell, Kan.

Wm. H. Morgan, Dalry, Tenn.

Wm. C. Mullin, Rochester, N. Y.

Alvin Murphy, Easton, Pa.

James O. Myrick, Denmark, S. C.

Paul C. Naylor, Boston, Pa.

Ben J. Biley, Woodson, Texas.

Robert Roberts, Dot, Va.

John C. Rogers, Rupert, Ga.

Warren F. Rogers, N. Grafton, Mass.

George S. Rogers, Cudahy, Wis.

Andrew Sanborn, St. Louis, Mo.

Adam Schleiger, Berthoud, Colo.

Randall Schmidt, New York City.

Samuel Sigel, Hartford, Conn.

Edw. J. Smith, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Eugene C. Sweet, Newark, N. J.

Ralph S. Switzer, Foxboro, Mass.

CHICAGOANS IN THE LIST

ARMY

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

LIEUTENANT.

Bellis, George E., 3798 South Halsted street.

CORPORAL.

Lyons, Stephen, 1019 Webster avenue.

PRIVATEES.

Kimberly, John, 1443 North Talman avenue.

Wolberg, Louis, 1636 West Fourteenth street.

Carpenter, George, 1975 Baring street.

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined).

CORPORAL.

Klein, Berth, 4037 Lincoln street.

PRIVATEES.

Nicholson, Ralph Simpson, 2855 Albana street.

Hasker, Otto G., 5517 Western avenue.

Hankok, Frank, 1524 Higham street.

Miller, Ben J., 5613 West Fifteenth street.

Wells, Lawrence J., 2558 West Walton street.

Winters, Fred, 7927 South Hermitage avenue.

Young, Frank, 5825 Harper avenue.

Kinneth, Joseph J., 2546 North Francisco avenue.

Ladwig, Otto O., 11894 Edbrook street.

Schnecker, Frank V., 2629 DuSalle street.

Swanson, George C., 7919 South Racine avenue.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

MECHANIC.

Frehelm, Herman E., 1128 South Michigan street.

PRIVATE.

White, Walter J., 1718 North Halsted street.

WOUNDED SEVERELY (Previously Reported Killed).

SERGEANT.

Nordman, Walter G., 4762 North Leamington avenue.

EARLY LIST.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Walter E. Ekins, Sedalia, Mo.

Charles Cox, Manchester, N. H.

Harold H. Emerson, Richmond, Mo.

Will Evans, Albany, Ala.

Nathan W. Gully, Bolivar, Tenn.

Albert J. Maurer, Bethlehem, Pa.

DIED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

LIEUTENANT.

Frederick W. Hanna, Burlington, Vt.

DIED OF DISEASE.

CORPORAL.

Robert L. Merritt, Highland Springs, Va.

Forrest E. Whitaker, Beverly, Mass.

WAGONER.

Warley Doby, Somerton, Ariz.

Charles W. Bennett, Oakland, Cal.

Seas Herring, Seave Springs, N. C.

Joseph Jamison, Nesson, B. C.

Daniel J. Killmede, Denver, Colo.

Henry Logan, Washington, D. C.

William McConnell, Okolona, Miss.

Charles Matthews, Cincinnati, O.

Darrell C. Mitchell, San Joaquin, Cal.

Romer V. Neville, Pittsburgh, N. Y.

Louis E. Peters, Conowingo, Md.

Charles L. Zimmerman, Newark, N. J.

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SOCIETY and
EntertainmentsMiss Clara Cary to
Be Wed Today to
Lieut. Thompson

Miss Clara Cary, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Cary of 2536 Prairie avenue, will become the bride of Lieut. Robert Hamilton Thompson, U. S. N., today at noon in the First Presbyterian church. The Rev. William Covert, pastor, will officiate. The wedding will be simple and there will be no reception afterwards.

The bride's only attendant will be Miss Lilla Armour and the best man will be Louis Heyl Cary, a brother of the bride. Her other brother, Dr. Eugene Cary, is overseas. The bridesmaids will be Misses Parker, Hall, Frederick, Croul, George T. Putnam Jr., Miss Cary's father is a major in the medical corps and has been stationed at Lincoln, L. I. He has recently been transferred to California, where he will have supervision of aviation camps along the coast, with his headquarters in San Diego. Fortunately his transfer came at an opportune time and orders came at an opportune time and he is able to stop over in Chicago for his daughter's wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wood Chandler will move into town next Monday from the Glen View golf club, occupying their town apartment, 5475 Hyde Park boulevard. Mrs. Emmerson Blaine of 101 East Erie street has returned from the east. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Emmerson Blaine Jr., accompanied her. Mrs. Blaine Jr. has been spending the summer in Lake Forest, will remain there until the end of this month, when they will go to Florida for the winter. Mrs. Sprague II, and children, who have been spending the summer in Lake Forest, will remain there until the end of this month, when they will go to Florida for the winter. Mrs. Chauncey McCormick, who has been with her mother, Mrs. Charles Deering, in Evanston, has opened her residence at 1519 North State parkway. Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Smith Davis of 4 East Huron street have returned from Dallas, Tex., where they have been with their son, Deering, during the latter's recent illness. He is convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gary have closed their residence in Hubbard Woods and are at the McCormick Blair house at 1416 Astor street for the winter. The wedding took place Oct. 13. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Larned Ryan have moved from Lake Forest to their residence at 35 Banks street. Mrs. Thornhill Broome returned yesterday from Pittsfield, Mass., where she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. John A. Spoon. Misses Nimmo, Black, who are on the way to France as a pursuit flyer, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell C. Black of 1541 Chase avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Neilson closed their country place at Glen Lake, Wis., yesterday and returned to their town residence at 4800 Drexel boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lobdell will give up their apartment at 2600 Lake View avenue Nov. 15 and will spend the winter with Mr. Lobdell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Lobdell of 2716 Prairie avenue. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burrage are at the Moraine hotel for the winter. Mrs. John H. Hardin will open the greenhouse at her residence in Hubbard Woods for a chrysanthemum exhibit today from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock. The proceeds will go to the welfare station at Gross Point. The bluejackets will give the "Great Lakes Revue" this evening at the Country club of Evanston. Miss Myra Conyers, who has been spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Sumner, in Tacoma, Wash., has returned to her home in Glen Ellyn.

OBITUARY.

Dr. William T. Stott
Dead at Franklin, Ind.

Franklin, Ind., Nov. 1.—Dr. William Taylor Stott, 82, for thirty-three years president of Franklin college and one of the most widely known Baptist ministers and educators in the country, died at his home here today. His age and a complication of diseases caused death. In 1865 Dr. Stott retired voluntarily as president of Franklin college and devoted his time to writing a history of the Baptist church in Indiana. Dr. Stott also served as superintendent of the Indiana Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan's home at Knightstown, Ind.

PROF. ROYAL T. MORGAN, for thirty-two years superintendent of Du Page county schools, died yesterday in Wheaton of pneumonia. He was 73 years old. He served with the Seventh Illinois cavalry in the civil war.

MRS. MAY TIPTON, a niece of Gen. John J. Pershing and a sister of Col. Richard Padlock, a member of Gen. Pershing's staff, died yesterday in Lincoln, Neb., at the home of Mrs. D. M. Butler, a sister of Gen. Pershing.

MRS. THOMAS WILCOE died at her residence, 608 South MacArthur ave., yesterday. She was the widow of Thomas Wilcoe, pioneer lumberman.

FOWNES

In leather, fur, silk or fabric, the name Fownes is a guarantee of quality, since 1777. Fownes sets the standard in style, fit and service for military and civilian requirements. All the Principal Shops.

After the THEATRE make him some very thin cheese sandwiches and run them under a hot flame, toasting the outside only, so that the cheese melts down into the bread. But be sure the cheese is seasoned with a liberal dash of

TAG DAY
Next Monday.
THE REASON

Monday, Nov. 4, is Tag Day. Following so closely upon the heels of similar solicitations in behalf of French orphans and other deserving causes, a statement is made to the people of Chicago respecting the reasons for the coming hospital tag day next Monday.

The Passavant Memorial hospital and the Chicago Lying-in hospital are in need of funds to continue the work they have been rendering 'the community. Financial matters with these institutions have reached a point where it is an absolute necessity that they receive help or face the only alternative of closing their doors. Chicago cannot afford to let such a thing happen, and it is for this reason that Monday, Nov. 4, has been set aside for the purpose of raising the money needed.

Chicagoans have responded nobly to all worthy causes. In the majority of instances these charities have been well removed from our immediate midst. The Passavant Memorial hospital and the Chicago Lying-in hospital are home institutions and their work close to the people. Therefore, when you meet the taggers next Monday do your level best for them. It is not an imposition; it is a public duty they are doing.

DEATH NOTICES.

ADAMS—John Lester Adams, beloved husband of Marion S., Oct. 31, at his home, 522 N. Oak parkway, Oak Park, aged 70 years. Services private. Burial at Apple River, Ill.

BENNETT—Catherine Bennett, nee Woods, of 400 E. 53rd st., at Mercy hospital, beloved wife of Joseph A. Bennett, fond sister of Mrs. George B. Green and the late Thomas, Michael, Patrick, Edward Woods, and Mrs. John Bentley. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 2, at 1 p. m. from St. Francis hospital, Olivet. For information call Yards 884.

DOOLBY—Marie Doolby, nee O'Connell, beloved wife of William J. Doolby, fond mother of Marie C. sister of Lieut. Frank O'Connell, A. P. 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 63rd, 65th, 67th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 75th, 77th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 91st, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 99th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th, 111th, 113th, 115th, 117th, 119th, 121st, 123rd, 125th, 127th, 129th, 131st, 133rd, 135th, 137th, 139th, 141st, 143rd, 145th, 147th, 149th, 151st, 153rd, 155th, 157th, 159th, 161st, 163rd, 165th, 167th, 169th, 171st, 173rd, 175th, 177th, 179th, 181st, 183rd, 185th, 187th, 189th, 191st, 193rd, 195th, 197th, 199th, 201st, 203rd, 205th, 207th, 209th, 211st, 213th, 215th, 217th, 219th, 221st, 223rd, 225th, 227th, 229th, 231st, 233rd, 235th, 237th, 239th, 241st, 243rd, 245th, 247th, 249th, 251st, 253rd, 255th, 257th, 259th, 261st, 263rd, 265th, 267th, 269th, 271st, 273rd, 275th, 277th, 279th, 281st, 283rd, 285th, 287th, 289th, 291st, 293rd, 295th, 297th, 299th, 301st, 303rd, 305th, 307th, 309th, 311st, 313th, 315th, 317th, 319th, 321st, 323rd, 325th, 327th, 329th, 331st, 333rd, 335th, 337th, 339th, 341st, 343rd, 345th, 347th, 349th, 351st, 353rd, 355th, 357th, 359th, 361st, 363rd, 365th, 367th, 369th, 371st, 373rd, 375th, 377th, 379th, 381st, 383rd, 385th, 387th, 389th, 391st, 393rd, 395th, 397th, 399th, 401st, 403rd, 405th, 407th, 409th, 411st, 413th, 415th, 417th, 419th, 421st, 423rd, 425th, 427th, 429th, 431st, 433rd, 435th, 437th, 439th, 441st, 443rd, 445th, 447th, 449th, 451st, 453rd, 455th, 457th, 459th, 461st, 463rd, 465th, 467th, 469th, 471st, 473rd, 475th, 477th, 479th, 481st, 483rd, 485th, 487th, 489th, 491st, 493rd, 495th, 497th, 499th, 501st, 503rd, 505th, 507th, 509th, 511st, 513th, 515th, 517th, 519th, 521st, 523rd, 525th, 527th, 529th, 531st, 533rd, 535th, 537th, 539th, 541st, 543rd, 545th, 547th, 549th, 551st, 553rd, 555th, 557th, 559th, 561st, 563rd, 565th, 567th, 569th, 571st, 573rd, 575th, 577th, 579th, 581st, 583rd, 585th, 587th, 589th, 591st, 593rd, 595th, 597th, 599th, 601st, 603rd, 605th, 607th, 609th, 611st, 613th, 615th, 617th, 619th, 621st, 623rd, 625th, 627th, 629th, 631st, 633rd, 635th, 637th, 639th, 641st, 643rd, 645th, 647th, 649th, 651st, 653rd, 655th, 657th, 659th, 661st, 663rd, 665th, 667th, 669th, 671st, 673rd, 675th, 677th, 679th, 681st, 683rd, 685th, 687th, 689th, 691st, 693rd, 695th, 697th, 699th, 701st, 703rd, 705th, 707th, 709th, 711st, 713th, 715th, 717th, 719th, 721st, 723rd, 725th, 727th, 729th, 731st, 733rd, 735th, 737th, 739th, 741st, 743rd, 745th, 747th, 749th, 751st, 753rd, 755th, 757th, 759th, 761st, 763rd, 765th, 767th, 769th, 771st, 773rd, 775th, 777th, 779th, 781st, 783rd, 785th, 787th, 789th, 791st, 793rd, 795th, 797th, 799th, 801st, 803rd, 805th, 807th, 809th, 811st, 813th, 815th, 817th, 819th, 821st, 823rd, 825th, 827th, 829th, 831st, 833rd, 835th, 837th, 839th, 841st, 843rd, 845th, 847th, 849th, 851st, 853rd, 855th, 857th, 859th, 861st, 863rd, 865th, 867th, 869th, 871st, 873rd, 875th, 877th, 879th, 881st, 883rd, 885th, 887th, 889th, 891st, 893rd, 895th, 897th, 899th, 901st, 903rd, 905th, 907th, 909th, 911st, 913th, 915th, 917th, 919th, 921st, 923rd, 925th, 927th, 929th, 931st, 933rd, 935th, 937th, 939th, 941st, 943rd, 945th, 947th, 949th, 951st, 953rd, 955th, 957th, 959th, 961st, 963rd, 965th, 967th, 969th, 971st, 973rd, 975th, 977th, 979th, 981st, 983rd, 985th, 987th, 989th, 991st, 993rd, 995th, 997th, 999th, 1001st, 1003rd, 1005th, 1007th, 1009th, 1011st, 1013th, 1015th, 1017th, 1019th, 1021st, 1023rd, 1025th, 1027th, 1029th, 1031st, 1033rd, 1035th, 1037th, 1039th, 1041st, 1043rd, 1045th, 1047th, 1049th, 1051st, 1053rd, 1055th, 1057th, 1059th, 1061st, 1063rd, 1065th, 1067th, 1069th, 1071st, 1073rd, 1075th, 1077th, 1079th, 1081st, 1083rd, 1085th, 1087th, 1089th, 1091st, 1093rd, 1095th, 1097th, 1099th, 1101st, 1103rd, 1105th, 1107th, 1109th, 1111st, 1113th, 1115th, 1117th, 1119th, 1121st, 1123rd, 1125th, 1127th, 1129th, 1131st, 1133rd, 1135th, 1137th, 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\$53,000 IS PAID FOR HYDE PARK BUSINESS BLOCK

Schoenhofen Brewing
Company Sells to
Consumers.

John F. Geary has sold to Charles F. Parker the business property at the northeast corner of Seventy-fifth street and Paxton avenue for an indicated consideration of \$53,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$35,000, which the grantee assumes. The lot is 102x100 feet and is improved with a two-story building containing three stores on the ground floor with apartments above, with a garage occupying a part of the Seventy-fifth street front.

Record was made of the purchase by the Consumers company from the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing company of the property in Springfield avenue, 141 feet north of Twenty-fourth street, or the southwest corner of the Burlington road right of way, 141.6 feet, east front, in Springfield avenue, west front of 88 feet in Hardin avenue, north front of 274 feet on the Burlington road and a south depth of 264 feet, improved with a two-story building used for office and barn purposes, for an indicated cash consideration of \$48,000. The Consumers company will use the property for yard purposes, occupying the office space in the building.

Factory Transfer Made.
Record was made of the sale by William E. Musman to William C. Olsen of the property in Crawford avenue, 266 feet north of Fullerton avenue, east front, 448 feet east front to the St. Paul road right of way, with factory improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$48,354, subject to an incumbrance of \$36,354. The property, which was really transferred some time ago, is at present occupied by the Eagle Tank company.

Thomas Targue has purchased from John V. Fox the residence property at 424-26 Barry avenue, lot 50 feet with a depth of 178 feet, improved with a ten

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for yesterday totaled 105, including 12 Torrens, with \$1 in the city and 24 outside. Total stated consideration was \$82,371. As reported by townships they are:

Rogers Park.....	1	Calumet (out- side).....	1
Jefferson.....	5	Cicero.....	5
North Town.....	3	Evanston.....	1
South Town.....	3	Leyden.....	1
Hyde Park.....	14	Lyons.....	1
Lake.....	19	Maine.....	1
Calumet (city).....	2	New Trier.....	2
West Town.....	16	Palatine.....	1
Stickney (city).....	2	Proviso.....	2
Bloom.....	5	Rich.....	1
Bremen.....	2	Thornton.....	1

room dwelling and a two-story garage. A nominal consideration is given in the deed, but the purchase price is said to have been about \$30,000. Baird & Warner were the brokers.

There was filed for record the sale by David Mayer to Samuel Perlman of the leasehold interest in the property in State street 50 feet south of Van Buren street, 52x100 feet, east front, a nominal consideration being given. The property was leased to Mr. Mayer by Lucy F. Aledaner for a term of twenty years from May 1, 1909, at an annual rental of \$20,000 for the first ten years, and \$21,000 for the last ten.

Haled Street Lease.
Edward D. Le Tournoux has leased for Bragato & Mustari to Banco di Napoli, by Armando Caruso, agent, now located at 854 South Halsted street, the first floor of the new building at southwest corner of Forster and Haled street at a term rental of \$31,500.

C. E. Hulbert & Co. have leased for George Borgfeldt & Co. to A. B. Fiedler & Sons the seventh floor of the Mercantile building, southwest corner Adams and Franklin streets, for two years from Jan. 1 at term rental of \$10,000, and for the Chicago Title and Trust company, trustee, the same space to Fiedler & Sons for a further term of five years at term rental of \$30,000. The lessee company are large manufacturers of dress trappings with a factory at 1913 Hammond street.

INFLUENZA LOSSES.
Companies writing group insurance are receiving an unusually large number of claims due to the influenza epidemic. The Aetna Life in twenty-six days of October received 166 group policy claims for \$139,720. In addition to forty-three claims under revenue policies of \$137,743. The industrial companies with millions of policies in force among the working people are overwhelmed with claims. The Prudential has had 4,172 claims due to the epidemic, up to Oct. 27 amounting to \$1,029,188.

INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Fire and Accident Prevention Day Is to Be Observed.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL.
This is Fire and Accident Prevention day, having been set aside by proclamation of the governors in practically all the states for consideration of the problems of the preventable fire waste, and the loss of earning power by preventable accidents. The observance has been seriously handicapped by the influenza epidemic, and its benefits must depend upon the extent to which individual property owners will follow the official recommendations and clean up their hazards.

The Four Minute men were to have spoken in the moving picture theaters all this week on fire prevention, and a public mass meeting was to have been held in Orchestra hall tonight, but these plans were upset by the closing of the theaters. Wide publicity has been given the proclamations of the governors and mayors, and a large amount of fire prevention literature

has been distributed by the committee on publicity and education.

SPRINKLER LOSSES.

A serious sprinklered risk loss occurred in Fort Smith, Ark., destroying the buildings of the Fort Smith Commission company, the Fort Smith Coffee company, and the W. J. Scholz Wholesale Grocery company, and damaging the Meek candy factory, all sprinklered risks. The property loss was \$750,000. The insurance on the Fort Smith Commission company and the Fort Smith Coffee company was \$247,500. The Scholz company carried \$350,000 of insurance on its stock in the annuals and \$30,000 on building in stock companies. The Meek candy factory was insured for \$49,500. The sprinklers were put out of service by the explosion of an ammonia tank.

INSURANCE NOTES.
A. L. Teft has been appointed successor to E. C. Hopkinson as special agent for Montana, Utah, and southeastern Idaho, with headquarters at Butte. Mr. Teft has been for past twelve years with the C. D. Cobb & Co. general agency in Denver for the mountain field.

George Brinmaid has resigned as manager of the Rocky Mountain Fire Underwriters' association. Leg H. Simonson has been appointed his successor. Mr. Simonson was assistant manager of the bureau until a few months ago, when he resigned to become special agent for the Fireman's Fund in the mountain field.

Commissioner Weeks of Minnesota has called upon the fire insurance companies suffering from fire losses to file a report showing gross and net losses with the department. It is believed that these reports will show a considerably larger liability in some cases than was originally estimated.

At the annual meeting of the Eastern Toronto Insurance association, held in New York, H. B. London of the Liverpool and London and Globe was elected president, F. W. Bargman of the New Hampshire, vice president, and J. E. Lopez of the Continental secretary.

STOP & SHOP

Give your boy at camp a Thanksgiving treat—order his Goodie Kit today to insure safe delivery. Our kits so popular with soldiers and sailors may be had from \$1.50 up.

The Tebbetts & Garland Store
16 and 18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

THE WORLD'S BEST TO EAT

The Most Successful Sale of Coats Chicago Has Ever Known

This Great Event is Now in Progress
Extra Salespersons will be on hand, thus assuring you of proper attention.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

DAYLIGHT BASEMENT

DAYLIGHT BASEMENT
For this sale we shall use 36,000 feet of space. This basement is considered one of the best arranged, best ventilated and lighted basements in the country.

Do not buy your Winter Coat until you have visited our

Annual Sale of Coats

5,000 Women's and Misses' Smart, Warm, Serviceable Coats,
Specially Priced for This Great Daylight Basement Event at

\$19.50 \$25.00 \$29.50 \$35.00 \$39.50

Be Sure to Visit This Sale—

It Surpasses All Our Previous Efforts in Value-Giving

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Many New Hats at \$5

In Styles Especially Designed for
Misses and Little Girls

Here are hats to delight the little girl of six years of age—and here are others that will charm her bigger sister.

Small, medium and large shapes in velvets, felts and velours and some of these materials in combination.

There are those trimmed with flowers, others trimmed with ribbons, while some have touches of fur and still others have stitched brims.

No little girl but can find the hat to please her most in this assortment and no young miss of sixteen but will find any number from which she can make a delightful choice at \$5 each.

Overseas caps in khaki cloth, velvet, plush and with satin and plush in combination at \$1.95 to \$3.95.

Fifth Floor, South.

Matthews
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Coat Special

FOR
SATURDAY
—and it is merely illustrative of the unusual money-saving opportunities our special

20% (1/5) OFF SALE

affords you on any.

Coat, Suit or Dress

in our shop.

Price Range from \$30 to \$200

BUT the uncertainty of our further continuance of this exceptional SAVING SALE should most certainly prompt your taking advantage of it NOW.

A word to the wise is sufficient

Mandel Brothers

Third floor features

Silk bodices
special at
1.15

Three new styles, one pictured, crepe de chine, lace trimmed with armholes or all crepe de chine, tailored; strap shoulder.



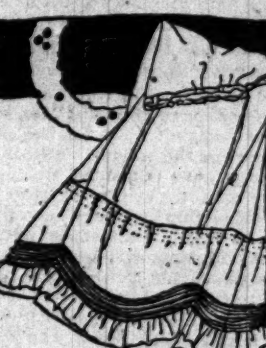
A third style in satin and georgette

combined, with ribbon strap; in flesh color. Sizes 36 to 44. Acceptable Christmas gifts.

Third floor.

Taffeta silk
petticoats,
3.95

Lengths for women or misses. Style pictured: flounce of group corded tucks and ruffle in scroll design.



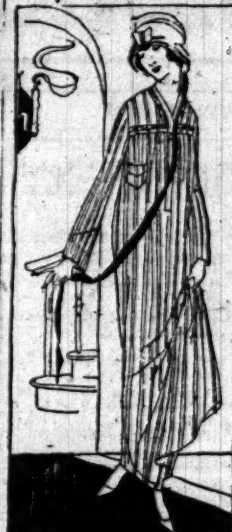
Wide choice of changeable colorings

Styles suitable for wear with the new straight-line frocks—in this extra special offering at 3.95.

Third floor.

Misses' and small women's
flannelette night gowns at 1.50

In striped flannelette: braid trim, V-neck, long sleeves:



Misses' two-piece
flannelette pajamas, \$2

In striped or all-white flannelette: pocket trimmed, and with long sleeves.

Misses' pajunion,
one-piece—
at \$2

In all-white flannelette,
frog trimmed.

Misses' blanket
robes at \$5

Satin trimmed square collar, cuffs and pocket, frog fastening and cord: very special.

Third floor.

The "Nikko Shop" Hand-crocheted
Quilted vests "tams" at

at 1.95

Imported vests, of good quality satin, hand quilted and securely made.

Nikko shop, third floor.



Sleeveless style, for under coat wear—very comfy and practical. Pink, wistaria; black or white—36 to 46.

Of thibet or zephyr yarn; tassels on side—as sketched. Others in round styles, designed



for women and misses

A choice collection of the season's best colorings.

Sweater section, third floor.

Mandel Brothers

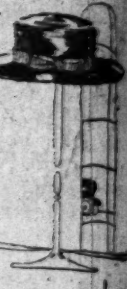
Hat shop, fifth floor

Demand by army and navy workers:
Strictly tailored velour sailor
interestingly priced

at 8.75

Women's and misses' sailor hats with heavy gros-grain ribbon band and bow. Rich shades of brown, navy, green and black. Practical for war workers and nurses and for general wear.

Two hundred trim'd hats reduced
Women's, misses' and children's hats marked for clearance at \$5, 7.50 and \$10.



Fifth floor

Modish neck piece and vestees—a sale

to which women who are fastidious about details of dress will accord interested favor.



Imported madras
vests at 1.25

Fancy, high neck vests, trimmed with black jet buttons and black tailored bows. Others up to 6.95.

Low neck vests,
1.75 to 9.75

Lucille collars of fine net; others hand embroidered; at 1.25 to 6.95.

Organdy modesty
sets, 1.25 to 7.50

Satin sets in a variety of new styles, 1.25 to 3.50. A broad assortment of new marabou, kerami and scalotte neck pieces.

First floor

A superb choice of new drape veils

Many with chenille borders. Hand run veils, and harem effects with chiffon bands to fit snugly under chin. Black, brown, navy or taupe. 1.75 to 3.95.

New mesh veilings, here in a satisfying selection.

Du Barry pattern 'Imperial' ivory toilet wares at reduced prices

The Dupont de Nemours Co., owners of the Arlington Co., makers of Ivory Pyralin, are using this plant for Government work, and were unable to accept our order for Du Barry pattern Ivory Pyralin this fall.

However, they sold us a stock of the same pattern, which they had on hand, under their "Imperial" brand—with a slight difference in color.



Prices are considerably lower than on the regular stock

In most cases the saving amounts to nearly half.
Mirrors, 3.25, 4.25, \$5. Puff boxes, 1.25 and 1.50.
Hair brushes, 2.50, 3.50. Hair receivers, 1.25, 1.50.
Cloth brush, 2.50. Combs, 60c.
Manicure articles, 40c. Jewel boxes, 2.75.
Buffers, 1.15. Trays, 2.75.

First floor.

Also many other items that go to make a complete set.

RESORTS—FOREIGN.

Ocean Travel.

CUNARD ANCHOR

Passenger and Cargo Services
New York Boston Montreal to LONDON — LIVERPOOL — GLASGOW — BRISTOL
Payments to American Forces Abroad.
DRAFTS—Money Orders, Mail or Cable, Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
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COMPANY'S OFFICES, CUNARD BUILDING, 8 W. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph Streets
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Central America
BY
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

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UNION CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.
327 S. La Salle St., Chicago
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS
Via Tahiti and Honolulu. Mail passenger service from San Francisco, 18 days.
UNION E. & CO. OF NEW ZEALAND
San Francisco, San Francisco
Or Local Steamship and Railroad Agencies

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Chicago and Milwaukee on C. & N. W. Ry.
Marshall Field Bldg., Thursday, 2-4. Tel. Rand. 2801

Hotel Metropole

Michigan Bldg. at 23rd Street, Chicago, Ill.
Management F. J. Knecht

CALIFORNIA

THE LAND OF ETERNAL JUNE
BEST REPORT HOTELS IN THE WORLD

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South America

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BY
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327 S. La Salle St., Chicago
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BEST REPORT HOTELS IN THE WORLD

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CONVALESCENT from Influenza and Pneumonia

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-Food Cuisine, Beer, Bureaux, Bath and Treatment, Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
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To be held Nov. 19, 20, 21, 1918.

Room 547 County Court House, Chicago.

The examination covers: Theory of Accounts, Auditing, Practical Accounting, and Commercial Law (as affecting accountancy).

The next examination after that of Nov. 19-21, 1918, will be held Mar. 20-22, 1919.

There is a great demand for skilled accountants on account of the income tax and war reorganization work. This demand will undoubtedly continue during the reconstruction period after the war.

C. F. A. questions, 1913 to date, 75¢. For questions, copies of the regulations, and application blanks, address

C. M. MCCONN, Secretary

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

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FIND LABOR TRIO GUILTY UNDER SHERMAN ACT

McLaughlin Case Business Agents Will Have Further Hearing.

Michael Norris, John Haley, and James Lynch, business agents of teamsters' organizations, were found guilty yesterday of violating the Sherman act through conspiring to restrain interstate commerce by calling a strike at the yards of the McLaughlin Building Materials company in June, 1913, by a jury in Federal Judge Sanborn's court. Judge Sanborn, from counsel for the defendants as to the validity of the indictment upon which they were tried.

How Law Was Applied.

The charge against the defendants was that by blocking materials being handled directly from railroad cars in the McLaughlin yards to wagons and thence delivered to jobs, and that there was a continuance of interstate commerce until it was actually delivered to the customer.

It was also charged that because of the three-day strike it was necessary to procure several cars of materials to other tracks and that this constituted a restraining of commerce. After returning its verdict the jury informed Judge Sanborn it had based its finding on the latter accusation.

The cases, which were brought as tests by the government and have been pending since 1914, were referred both by the government and labor leaders as having a broad bearing upon strikes called by labor organizations.

Attacks Head of Company.

John J. (Boss) McLaughlin, head of the McLaughlin Building Materials company and its government, was the target of the attack in the case. In a terrific grilling at the hands of David D. Stansbury, counsel for the business agents, in his speech to the jury, when Assistant United States Attorney Robert F. Neill objected to his statement that "it was generally conceded that labor organizations had a right to call strikes, even to the point of impeding the movement of interstate commerce," Judge Sanborn agreed that "as a general rule, the statement is true."

"Faction on Fellow Men."

Mr. Neill referred to the business agents as "three kings who fattened on the fruits of their fellow men." The defendants were given their liberty on their own bonds pending the arguments on the sufficiency of the indictments. The crime of conspiracy, of which they were charged, is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of \$5,000, or both.

SEARCH FOR MEN TRYING TO SELL FAKE PASSPORTS

Following a report that two men had attempted to charge Lino Mena, 3327 West Thirty-eighth street, \$150 for four fake passports, detectives were detailed last night to search for the men, who have been posing as government agents.

The report was made by Miss Mary Bell Spencer, Cook county public guardian.

Mena, who came from Chihuahua, Mexico, requested Miss Spencer to aid him in getting passports for himself and family to return home. Two passports were obtained several days ago, and his wife and daughter started. Yesterday, according to the police, two men appeared at his home and told him they had four passports for him, but that the fee would be \$150. Mena told them he did not have the money, but then reported the facts to Miss Spencer.

THREE ARRESTED IN TRAILING OF WOMEN BANDITS

Detectives on the trail of the woman bandit, otherwise "the girl with a rose in her hair," and her three pals, one another girl who held up Patrick Farley's saloon, 333 South Western avenue, Thursday night, made three arrests late last night. The trio will be shown to the victims tomorrow.

The arrested are:

EDDIE KELLY, 13 West Grand avenue, who had been on an elaborate spree for celebration for four hours.

WILLIAM CLAUDE CLEMENTS, 17 East Grand avenue, held on a mysterious police tip.

MAR CLEMENT, 19 years old, who says she is from Detroit and is Clement's wife.

Clements and the girl were arrested in a saloon at Dearborn and Folk streets.

GIRL EDITORS HAVE SURE EYE FOR BUSINESS!

"Hello!" questioned the sweet voice of a sweet coed. Then, "Newspaper, huh?" said the same voice, grown blither, almost acid. The reporter tried again, and again. Willard had refused to give up his class election news.

Finally Dean Mary Rose Potter was appealed to. She explained that war has been declared, saying:

"I understand that a boycott has been laid down against the Chicago newspapers by the girls. They say they are silly and they won't give them any more news. Affairs they want in the papers they can't get in and things they don't want are there—front page."

Here may be the milk in the cocoanut. The girls have started a paper of their own. If you're going to get their news, subscribe. Who says the feminine doesn't have a business instinct.

DEPUTIES DASH INTO BAD LANDS, FIND THEM GOOD

A dash of deputy sheriffs made a dash with motor cars through Chicago's southern bad lands last night. They visited Burnham, who is a known and notorious territory. As is usual, before police officers arrive, the bad lands have gone dead and slept in quiet calm.

At West Hammond they looked in at Joe Marshall's saloon, Jim Constable's cigar store, Harry F. Smith's and Rose's place.

At Burnham they saw Burnham, Ray, Oney Island, and the State Line place. They found all places apparently without guile.

'ROCK-A-BYE BABY' AT THE GARRICK

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

THE appended inventory of the contents of "Rock-a-bye Baby," a musical comedy on sale at the Garrick, may help you to decide whether or not you wish to be a purchaser.

The libretto—That of "Baby Mine," a successful frolic by Miss Margaret Mayo, involving the efforts of a deserted bride to renew her husband's affection by presenting him with offspring. She rents the babies at an orphanage. Miss Mayo, by the way, is in France, helping the American soldiers.

The score—If not magic, at least persuasive. The minor product of Jerome Kern, composer of "Leave It to Jane," "O. Boy," etc. Not at all bad.

Miss Edna Hubbard—A member of the cutesy set of the drama and the least odious. In "Rock-a-bye Baby," she is the youthful matron of the spurious obstetrics, and she is piquant, pretty, shrewd, and almost fascinating, class 1A among the ingenues.

Miss Louise Dresser—The simple and innocent heroine of many a musical show and a good witness for the defense. Cast as a friend of the family.

Jefferson De Angelis—Acting as Miss Dresser's boob husband, he kidnaps the babies from the lying-in hospitals and makes an amusing goat.

Walter Laurence—He is the ardent father, perplexed by the appearances and disappearances of his counterfeit progeny, and, though mature, he sings, acts, and sings competently and above par.

Miss Dorothy Dickson—A dancer who, cradled in the Stratford and other local cabarets, returned to New York and became eminent. Slim and agile, she weaves her shapely legs about, and her random and graceful gestures are eloquent of beauty. An aged smile adorns her adolescent face.

Carl Hyson—He, too, is a Chicagoan, dancer, and the husband of Miss Dorothy Dickson. Observing his remote and glassy demeanor upon the stage, you understand why Baudelaire was fascinated by the indifferent eyes of a deceased taker. He and Miss Dickson are obviously the "hits" of "Rock-a-bye Baby."

The chorus—Industrious and excusable.

The trouble—"Baby Mine" is too good and too old a farce for adaptation to music. Its humor is mostly in its title, and it lacks the lusty wheezes and wheezers of the song shows. It all depends on how much you ask for \$2 and a hurried dinner.

WOMAN TRAILS AND TRAPS THIEF FOUND IN HOME

Calls Police, Then Follows Robber Until They Arrive.

Mrs. Clara Bartow, 65 years old, saw a man in her house yesterday. She did not scream. Softly she slipped out of the back door and across the street to the home of Mrs. Frank H. Riley, 1620 Bellplaine avenue.

"You watch and I'll call the police," said Mrs. Riley.

The man came out and, borrowing Mrs. Riley's coat, Mrs. Bartow followed him. The police arrived and Mrs. Riley led the way Mrs. Bartow had gone. Four blocks away they overtook Mrs. Bartow and captured the man who was trailing.

Loot Is Recovered.

Three watches, six rings, and \$15.50 which Mrs. Bartow identified as taken from her house were removed from his pockets at the North Robey street police station. The man gave his name as Harry H. Silver, 2442 Leland avenue, and said he was an investigator for a downtown installment house.

"Doubting as a burglar, eh?" asked Lieut. Michael Loftus.

The man, according to the police, admitted he had entered twenty-five or thirty places with the aid of a thin bladed pocket knife.

Stolen Goods In Home.

When his home was searched it gave up goods which Mrs. Esther Ringholz, 1235 Cornelia avenue, and Theron A. Duffey, 3238 Warren avenue, identified as belonging to them. Mrs. Silver admitted when told her husband is a burglar. The police say this is the first time Silver has broken into their records.

EVANSTON FLIRT SQUAD NAMED; FIRST GIRL HELD

The identity of the five Evanston women whose names will be submitted to the city council for appointment as police officers, was revealed yesterday. These women, who will police the city as a protection alike for girls and blue-jackets. The women are:

Mrs. Edna Baker Oyley, 815-Gafield street.

Mrs. Wilbur N. Helm, 729 Lincoln street.

Mrs. Horace Ford, 614 Clark street.

Mrs. David Beaton, 628 Colfax street.

Mrs. D. E. McMillan, 2422 Orrington avenue.

They comprise the girls' welfare committee of the Evanston Woman's club.

The first girl to come into the police toll in the crusade was yesterday. The police declined to reveal her name. She was handed over to the clubwomen "to see what they would do with her."

A meeting of the club will be held next Tuesday, at which the following subjects will be discussed: "Shall Our Girls Enter Into Gainful Occupations?" "What Is the Effect of Financial Dependence on Our Girls?" "The Girls Our Boys Left Behind Them and the Girls They Will Come Back To."

OLD NORMANDIE HOTEL TO HOUSE ARMY CATHOLICS

The Normandie hotel on Wabash avenue near Van Buren street will be converted into a Catholic war service hotel to house Catholic army and navy men, according to an announcement made last Wednesday.

A similar plan of establishing a Catholic wartime hotel was followed in New York.

"The building," the New World says, "has ninety-six large rooms, seventy-six baths, and spacious lobby. The rent is \$1,000 a month. Inasmuch as no food will be served, it will require an operating force of but seventeen people. One of our biggest stores has made the contract for furnishing the hotel."

It is expected that representatives of seven of the Catholic women's organizations will act as hostesses.

THAT GUILTIEST FEELING



CALL TO WOMEN

Their Aid Asked to Stop Indecent Crowding in Cars.

FOLLOWING is the latest appeal to the women voters of Chicago to aid in the educational campaign for the traction ordinance. It has been issued in "dodger" form by the Women's Association of Commerce:

WOMAN TO HELP WOMAN.

Shall the tired woman stranger—be victim of the indecent crowding of our cars forever?

How many hours a day will you give to help with the traction ordinance and decent service?

Every woman in Chicago must vote "yes" to make up the votes of the 75,000 boys from this city who are fighting at the front.

Will you help us get the truth about the ordinance before the women voters?

Call at Women's Association of Commerce, 24 West Washington street.

SOPHIA E. DELAVAN, President.

It will not increase fares!

HELD AS PLOTTER TO STEAL EGG TRUST EVIDENCE

Yepsen and "Widows" Figure in Federal Charges.

Charges of a conspiracy, in which two comely "widows" figured, to extract from the files of the federal bureau of investigation government evidence relating to the "egg trust," were made yesterday in connection with the arrest of Henry Yepsen, president of the Marsh L. Brown Produce company, 236 North Clark street.

Yepsen, who lives at 1255 Foster avenue, was held in \$10,000 bonds by United States Commissioner Mason for a hearing on Nov. 15.

Yepsen was one of approximately twenty-five egg dealers and firms, all members of the Chicago Butter and Egg board, indicted a year and a half ago on a charge of conspiracy. It was charged that they manipulated prices on the butter and egg board through alleged "paper trades." No disposition of the indictments has been made.

In the warrant sworn out yesterday Yepsen is alleged to have used the two women, whose names are given as Mrs. Helen Scott and Mrs. Annabel Matesen, in an effort to obtain documents in the files of Hinton G. Claiborne, head of the federal bureau of investigation here.

It is claimed that the women made overtures to operatives in the office, attempting to induce them to part with the office files through their wiles.

Yepsen was held for several hours in Mr. Claiborne's office yesterday. He finally got word to his attorney, Stephen Malato, and the latter upon arriving at the federal building insisted that his client be booked. The charge of conspiracy was then placed against him and he was released on bond.

It was reported that two other male associates of Yepsen are accused of complicity with him.

Both Claiborne and United States Attorney Clyne declined to discuss the arrest.

DUNNE AND HOYNE UNITE IN ATTACK ON TRACTION BILL

Former Gov. Dunne and State's Attorney Hoyne joined last night in denouncing the new traction ordinance before a meeting in the Senn High school. Mr. Dunne charged that the proponents of the ordinance are in sincere in asserting its opponents are seeking to continue the traction question in politics.

"This traction question," he said, "was safely out of politics until 1927, when the traction companies, Ald. Captain, and Walter Fisher dragged it in. It is a palpable attempt to beat the voters to charge that we who are against it are seeking to continue the issue for political effect. The traction companies had the plain and easy way of keeping it out of politics by failing to agitate it until the time limit of the 1927 ordinance expires."

Mr. Hoyne charged the companies "with trying to rush the people into a law when their attention is distracted by the war and other matters," and asserted they have failed to keep their promises made under the old ordinance and cannot be trusted to keep them now.

James G. Steiner and Mrs. Margaret Dobyns also spoke, and Otto Schulze presided at the meeting, which was attended by about 200 persons.

Ends His Life with Gas; Body Found in Home

George Davidson of 11125 Watt avenue ended his life with gas yesterday in his home.

HOW CHICAGO WILL PROFIT

Civic Leaders Tell Benefits That Will Accrue to City Through New Traction Ordinance.

SEVERAL of the directors of the City club, including George H. Mead, president, are working for the interests of the new traction ordinance. The directors decided the organization would not take any official action for or against the measure. Several of the directors, however, not representing the club, but themselves, as citizens, were asked their opinion of the ordinance yesterday. These follow:

Arthur B. Hall, real estate, 37 West Van Buren street—I am strong for the traction ordinance. My chief reason is that I think we need the service and our only chance to get the service is to work for it. The city needs better traffic conditions and the settlement that is being made with the traction companies seems to me to be the fairest obtainable under the circumstances.

Herbert J. Friedman, attorney, 6 North Clark street—The new traction ordinance will give us rapid transit, and that means low rents. For this reason I am strongly in favor of the ordinance. New York has been a good example of what rapid transit is for its residents. It made it possible for the poorer people who had been living in congested districts, ill houses, and insanitary conditions to move into the outlying districts, where they had model buildings, good air, and better living conditions generally. Rapid transit will do for Chicago what it did for New York.

Charles Yeomans, plumbing, 231 Institute place—I am in favor of the traction ordinance and am going to work for it.

Ray Goodell, trust officer of the First Trust and Savings bank—I am in favor of the ordinance.

George D. Webb, Conkling, Price & Webb, insurance—I am working for the traction ordinance. I think it is the best trade the city can get. I am also for it for selfish reasons—the benefits which I will be able personally to enjoy.

Charles M. Modersell, at C. M. Modersell & Co., coal dealers—In the new traction ordinance I see a great opportunity for growth for Chicago. I have heard of no plan from anybody which offers relief or any alternative. I am strongly for the ordinance and I will go to the polls in my own precinct and vote and work for its passage.

Other men expressed opinions as follows:

Paul Steinbrecher, Paul Steinbrecher & Co., real estate, 7 South Dearborn street—The traction ordinance is a real constructive piece of work for the general good of Chicago. It will bring better transportation and improve conditions throughout the city. Transportation is the next fundamental in civic development after geographical location. I sincerely desire to have the ordinance made effective by the vote of the people next Tuesday.

George H. Mead, University of Chicago—The new traction ordinance is the best bargain which Chicago can have at present. It is my opinion that if this ordinance is not passed Chicago will be in a worse position in regard to transportation than it now is. I am heartily in favor of it.

F. H. Scott, attorney and president of the Union League club—I consider the passage of the traction ordinance an important event for Chicago. I have read the objections of George Skyles and R. G. Hooker of the City club, and certain resolutions issued by a committee of the Woman's City club. The latter is filled with misstatements and does not represent the ordinance at all. I would consider it a calamity to Chicago if it fails to cast an affirmative vote for the ordinance.

Vote Indictments Today in Aircraft Scandal Here

Indictments may be returned today by the federal grand jury in the scandal arising out of the conduct of the aircraft inspection bureau here prior to the "cleanup" by the army authorities last April.

It was rumored at the federal building that a high official might be the sole person charged with a criminal offense.

Bring 3 Auto Thieves to City in Stolen Cars

Three young men arrested in Bloomington as automobile thieves were brought back to Chicago last night in stolen cars which they were trying to sell. The youths gave their names as Walter Scott, Edward Pape, and William Van Ote, all of Denton, Tex.

One of the recovered machines belongs to Harry Moskow, 4240 Indiana avenue.

HIGHER FARE LIES ON NEW CAR BILL NAILED BY WOMEN

Ordinance Explained and Support Pledged at Many Meetings.

Women voters are aroused over the lies spread about the new traction ordinance. At several women's meetings yesterday the provisions of the measure were explained and hearty support promised in leading the way for the city to have a unified surface, elevated and subway system, as the measure provides.

A special appeal for support for the ordinance was made to women workers. They were told the ordinance is their opportunity of correcting the inadequacy of the present service and will provide seats and comfort as well as rapid transit.

The woman's advisory committee of the citizens' committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce is conducting meetings in the large industrial centers and having the ordinance explained to the women voters.

Finds Women Informed.

Mrs. Robert W. McColl of the Y. W. C. A. talked to 700 women workers at the plant of Montgomery Ward & Co. She said she was surprised at the intelligence of the women regarding the ordinance. Mrs. McColl said the ordinance would give the city a real rapid transit system, and many of the employees pledged their support for the measure.

Women workers are invited to be present at noon at the Woods theater to hear Walter L. Fisher, special counsel for the city in traction affairs, explain the ordinance. This meeting is under the auspices of the women's committee.

"It is a pleasure to stand with you in support of this ordinance," said Mrs. G. Cooke Adams, state president of the Daughters of the British Empire, in a letter to the advisory committee. "I think I can say that every woman who wants a real transportation system will vote for the ordinance."

Why Fares Will Be Lower.

"There is some talk that the ordinance will increase fares," said Mrs. James Keely. "What the ordinance does is to transfer the power to raise fares from the state public utilities commission to the trustees who are to operate the system for the city. If the lines are put under one head great economies will result, so we will have lower fares under this ordinance than otherwise."

"I don't see how anybody can claim that the new ordinance means an increase in fares," said Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, vice chairman of the State Board of Public Utilities. "Everybody knows that we now pay two fares for a combination surface and elevated ride, a fare of 10 cents. With unified operation the operating costs will decrease, so we will have lower fares than is possible now. If the utilities commission allows an increase in fares to 7 cents, it will cost 14 cents to make this kind of a ride. At most, under the new plan, it would be 7 cents."

Can Settle Issue Now.

"The new ordinance seems to be one of the questions which can be argued from both sides," said Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick. "How is it possible for the voters to be willing to put up with poor service for at least nine years more when they can settle it now? The opponents of the ordinance claim it means an increase in fares. It is just the other way about. Without the ordinance, fares will be higher; with it, lower."

Ald. H. D. Capitani explained the ordinance last night at the Loew's theater yesterday. Lucius Teter, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, presided. Ald. Capitani pointed out that it was the act of Edward F. Dunne, when governor, which created the utilities commission and took away the city's control of utilities which made the new ordinance necessary. He said 1,500,000 car riders a day would have rapid transit instead of the 500,000 which now have it.

Mr. Teter explained the ordinance in an article he prepared for the bulletin of the Chicago Medical society. In this he asked physicians to consider the sanitary features of the new plan.

Engineers Approve Plan.

The civic committee of the Chicago chapter of the American Association of Engineers yesterday submitted a report of its study of the traction ordinance. The general plan was approved. The committee's conclusions are:

The general plan is approved. The physical plan of extensions and betterments is unqualifiedly endorsed. The service rendered by the traction properties is intended to be given at cost and to be of the highest class consistent with efficient and economical operation. Five cents for surface or rapid transit fare, and 2 cents for a transfer between the surface and rapid transit lines, cannot be reduced as an increase of fare in the near future is inevitable. Valuation of the elevated properties is probably fair, but the same does not hold excessive by from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The one fare system in a city of the size of Chicago as contrasted with some systems, imposes a heavy burden by causing the construction of extensions and forcing the physical extension of the city beyond its natural rate.

The allowance for amortization is wholly inadequate. Future development in the way of transportation may require much more than the cable system has been rendered obsolete. The low amortization rate is a fatal defect when the future sale of securities is considered.

Elimination of engineering control in the active management is emphatically disapproved.

The committee concludes that the proposed ordinance is attractive to those who do not fully realize the burdens which it imposes upon the future generations of Chicago.

The Realty club of Chicago last night adopted resolutions favoring the ordinance.



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to nearly half.
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First floor.
a complete set.

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FEATURE SECTION
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11 AM. DEC. 24.
NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS, NO. 83.

EDITORIALS
GERMANY
AUSTRIA
TURKEY
SLIPPING EAST!

COMICS
WELL, PHIL, MY SON, MAYBE YOU
WOULD HAVE TO GO OVER - LOOKS
AS IF WE MIGHT HAVE PEACE - DOESN'T
IT?
I'M AFRAID SO.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

PRICE OF HOGS TO BE STEADY IN NOVEMBER

Fixing of Daily Average Minimum by U. S. Will Help.

Including 12,000 hogs left from Thursday, buyers had access to approximately 35,000 head. General average at \$17.80 and top at \$18.45 were steady, but the trade was very uneven, butchers being scarce and getting the best call.

The hog market is expected to have fewer fluctuations during November inasmuch as the government has fixed a daily average minimum of about \$17.60 and yesterday's market, although above the required minimum, was of a more uniform character than for many days. Last November the average for the month was \$17.40 in the face of 693,383 hogs, but this month many traders are expecting around 1,000,000.

Provision stocks in Chicago decreased about as expected in October. All large decreased 4,795,000 lbs. and 8,400,000 lbs. more than last month. The average for the month was 4,795,000 lbs. and 8,400,000 lbs. more than last month. The average for the month was 4,795,000 lbs. and 8,400,000 lbs. more than last month.

November deliveries yesterday were: Oats, 221,000 bu. vs. 202,000 bu. barley, 145,000 bu. vs. 140,000 bu. and short rye, 150,000 bu. vs. 140,000 bu.

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WANTED-MALE HELP.

PROFESSIONALS AND TRADERS
STEEL WORKERS AND RIVETERS
 steel underframe freight cars; steady good wages. The Straits Co., W. 44 S. North-st.

STOCK CUTTERS—EXPERIENCED in cutting flat sheets for bookbinders; not be liable to military service; 50c. and bonus; good man should earn \$30. per steady job; bonus. Write or call in person. Employment Dept., 1 Family & Sons Co., 701 Plymouth-st.

STRONG MEN FOR GENERAL factory work; steady position; good wages to right party.

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 217 W. Huron.

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 Wants
 Riveters, Buckers-up, Helpers, Chippers, and Caulkers
 On Government Ships at Pensacola, Fla.
 Only experienced men apply.
 Free transportation.
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 116 N. Dearborn-st.,
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\$2,000 cash. 170 N. W. 2nd St. Phone 1000.

1917 OAKLAND 84.

Convertible sedan; an ideal car for all year
use; reconditioned; driven only 9,000 miles.

HOMES MOTOR CAR CO.

2317 MICHIGAN ST.

WINTON SIX.

Completely equipped; Berlin limousine body;
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Good Used
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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

Notice Buick Owners.
WE WILL BUY FOR CASH OR LOAN YOUR
MONEY ON YOUR BUICK WHILE YOU ARE
DRIVING IT. WE WILL ASK 75% OF THE
CASH VALUE OF YOUR BUICK. WE WILL
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